BANKS.

...B DELASHMUTT, ...resident, JUDGE W W THAYER Vice President,
SAM J GORMAN Cashier.

...tropolitan Savings Bank

...acts a General Banking Business Allows interest on deposits as follows
On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:
...dge W W Thayer, M. W Scott,
...dge E. D Shattuck, R. W. Monastes,
...lvester Farrell, Dr W H Saylor
...on. Richard Williams, Dr S. L Barber,
...an B. DeLashmutt. L B Powers.
...H Dodd.

...HAWKINS, President. W K. SMITH, Vice President. J P MARSHALL Cashier

...nsworth National Bank
...F PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.
U S Depositary and Financial Agent.
...SACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
...hange bought and sold on all the principal cities ...rope. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. ...tions made on favorable terms at all accessible ... Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange ...e Deposit Department connected with the ... Safes Rented on easy terms.

...ld & Tilton, Bankers,
...ransact a General Banking Business.
...TEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
...LLECTIONS made at all points on favorable ...
...TTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe ...he Eastern States.
...HT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANS... sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. ... Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various ...s in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and ...h Columbia.
...CHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frank... and Hongkong

THE
...rtland National Bank.
...ransacts a General Banking Business.
...OUNTS kept subject to check.
...S EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
...ES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
...TTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe ...he Eastern States.
...IAM REID ... President
RUFUS [illegible] ... Vice President
...SHERMAN ... Cashier

...e Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., L'd.
...tal Authorized $5,000,000
...tal Subscribed 4,300,000
... Panmure street Dundee Scotland.
Local Directors in Portland
...NALD MACLEAY Esq | [illegible] KILLIN Esq
...an on Improved Farming Lands in Or... Washington Territory and on Improved ... City Property. No commission. Full in... on application to
HUGH ROGER
... 1st street, cor Ash

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
...ated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
...dent ... HENRY FAILING
...President ... H. W. CORBETT
...ier ... G E WITHINGTON
...tant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT
...TTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe ...he Eastern States.
...HT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ...on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, ...na, San Francisco and the principal points in the ...hwest.
...HT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on ...on, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong ...
...LLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all ac...ble points.

...llamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
...ANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
...OUNTS kept subject to check.
...S EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
...ES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
...AYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Directors:
...esident, James Steel Vice President, W C Johnson Cashier J A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, H. L. ... J F Watson, J K. Gill, L. Fleischner

...NK DEKUM President | W. K. SMITH Vice Prest. | H C STRATTON Cashier

...e Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND OR.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
...Thompson, W K. Smith, J. W. Brazee,
...Hirsch, C A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens,
...Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell.
...Dekum, Geo. H. Durham,
...W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

...nk of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
...-up Capital and Reserve $3,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
...nches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria
...s Bank transacts a General Banking and Ex...ge business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and ...ercial Credits granted. Deposits received on ...nt account, subject to check, also on special de...te.
FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager.

...ndon and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
...ital and Reserve $2,300,000
...ead Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
...s Bank transacts a General Banking and Ex...ge business, makes loans, discounts bills, and is...s commercial and travellers' credits, available in ...ity in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St. W MACKINTOSH, Manager.

...EGON & WASHINGTON
...ortgage Savings Bank
21 First street, Portland, Or.
...ates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent,
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
...OANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
...icited, and every information and facility for ...ation will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
..., COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

INSURANCE.

Organized 1794.
...rtford Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD
Assets ... $4,781,239 88

...mmercial Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
Assets ... $456,940 71
Fire Marine and Inland Insurance.
HENRY HEWETT & CO. Agents, Office No 33 Stark st., Portland.

THE OREGON
[illegible]
OF OREGON.
...tal Authorized ... $300,000 00
...tal Paid Up in Cash ... 230,100 00
...ts January 1. 1886 ... 319,773 45
...WHITE ... President
...W CORBETT ... Vice President
...DWARD HALL ... Secretary
...cipal Office ... 31 Stark st., Portland

...ion Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
...pital ... $750,000.
AGENCY OREGON DIVISION.
No 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
...tal ... $2,000,000
...rve fund, (in addition) ... $375,000
...osit in Oregon ... $10,000
Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street.
PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

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...'SHEA BROS.
...olesale Butchers & Packers
...d Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats
...Special attention given to supplying ships.
...23, 25 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
...SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
...ERS AND PACKERS DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
...olesale Butcher and Packer,
...ecial attention paid to supplying ships.
...cash price paid for all kinds of [illegible]

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8131. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 3 1886 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

$30,000 WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc.

To be sold before July 1, at prices lower than same class of work was ever offered in the market. We are [illegible] brand to clear the Repository, if Low Prices for First-class Work will do it.

Works and Repository [illegible] Twenty-Second and [illegible] sts.,

NORTH PACIFIC MFG. CO. W. JACKSON & CO., Prop'rs.

STATE PROHIBITION TICKET.

For Congress,
F G MILLER [illegible]
For Governor,
J E HOUSTON [illegible]
For Secretary of State,
GEO C. STANLEY [illegible]
For State Treasurer,
JOHN LONG [illegible]
For Supreme Judge,
[illegible] BLACKBURN [illegible]
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W D [illegible] [illegible]
For State Printer,
J E SHEPARD [illegible]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET

For State Senator [illegible]
For Representatives
HENRY DENLINGER
GILMORE KELLY
A I MILLER
J L JOHNSON
J E KEEN
EUGENE D WHITE
C J WARD
For County Judge JOHN CATLIN
For District Attorney F C BRONAUGH
For Co Commissioner ANDREW PULLEN
E M PARRISH
For Sheriff Z T WRIGHT
For Clerk W S JAYNES
For Assessor GEORGE P LENT
For Surveyor T M HURLBURT
For School Superintendent ALICE CLAWSEN GOVE
For Coroner DR J M McCOY
South Portland—For Justice of the Peace S S [illegible] for Constable Miles Caldwell.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Congress,
BINGER HERMANN Douglas
For Governor,
T.R. CORNELIUS Washington
For Secretary of State,
GEO W McBRIDE. Columbia
For State Treasurer,
E.L. MARSTON Umatilla
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
E.B. McELROY Benton
For State Printer.
F C BAKER Multnomah
For Supreme Judge
JOHN B. WALDO Multnomah

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,
L.B. STEARNS Portland
For Prosecuting Attorney,
HENRY E. McGINN Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator GEO A STEEL
Representatives
JOHN WILSON
O SUMMERS
W H. HARRIS
J H McMILLEN
WM. MUNGER
S R HARRINGTON
DONALD MACKAY
For Judge R M DEMENT
For Commissioners H. W CORBETT
J S NEWELL
For Sheriff T A JORDAN
For Clerk, L N SANDERS
For Treasurer W SHOWERS
For Assessor GEORGE HAROLD
For School Superintendent D M C GAULT
For Surveyor T M. HURLBURT
For Coroner A. P DELIN
For Justices of the Peace—North Portland S. H. Greer, South Portland, E. B. Tuttle East Portland, S Bullock.
For Constables—North Portland W A Story; South Portland, George Ward East Portland W G Kerns

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

COL. T. [illegible] Republican candidate for Governor and other speakers will address the people at the following times and places:
Lafayette, Thursday June 3, at 11 A M
[illegible] Friday June 4 7 30 P M
Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for [illegible] meetings. Other appointments will be announced hereafter.
By order of Republican State Central Committee.
JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman
Geo W McBride, Sec'y

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
S PENNOYER Multnomah
For Congress,
N.L. BUTLER Polk
For Supreme Judge,
R S STRAHAN Linn
For Secretary of State,
R.F. GIBONS Wasco
For Treasurer,
GEORGE W WEBB Umatilla
For State Printer,
CHARLES NICKELL Jackson
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
NAPOLEON DAVIS Washington

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Judge,
E D SHATTUCK Portland
For Prosecuting Attorney,
JAMES GLEASON Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator T. A. DAVIS
For Representatives
JOHN T. HUGHES
J. B. KELLY
JACOB JOHNSON
SIDNEY DELL
B KILLEN
A. S. BENNETT
D W TAYLOR
For County Judge JOHN CATLIN
For Commissioners JOHN I DUNN
GEORGE W SHAVER
For Clerk WM CHURCH Jr.
For Sheriff ALBERT T SMITH
For Treasurer A ROBERTS
For Assessor JOHN COSTELLO
For Surveyor N B WHITFIELD
For School Superintendent ALICE CLAWSEN GOVE
For Coroner GUSTAV WILSON
North Portland Precinct—For Justice, A. Bushwiler, for Constable C C Meal
South Portland—For Justice, Geo A Brodie for Constable, D W Sprague
East Portland—Justice Alonzo Gates, Constable, John O Brien

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

The nominees of the Democratic party will address the citizens of Oregon at the times and places herein designated, and [illegible] candidates to participate in the canvass. [illegible]
Friday June [illegible]

GARRISON'S
Sewing Machine Store

167 Third St., Portland
Agent for the White Household Domestic, [illegible] and [illegible] other Sewing Machines. Come and see or send for particulars.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

BOCK BEER IS WHAT FRANK KELLER serves his customers. First and Pine

LUBRICATING OILS
—FOR—
Harvesting Machinery
[illegible] PHŒNIX OIL WORKS
[illegible]
Baker's AA Castor Oil, Cold Pressed Castor Oil, Castor Machine, Fairbanks's Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil, Extra No 1 Lard Oil, Extra Heavy Harvesting Machine Oil, Mineral Lard Oil, Columbia Engine Oil, Phœnix Golden Machine Oil, Extra Heavy Spindle Oil, XX Journal Oil, Pure West Virginia Oil (15 cold test), Extra Skidegate Oil, Refined Dogfish Oil, Phœnix Cylinder Oil etc.
OUR OILS WE GUARANTEE
[illegible] be returned at OUR EXPENSE if not satisfactory.
We carry the Largest Stock of LUBRICATING OILS on the Pacific Coast
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY
KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS
PHŒNIX OIL WORKS,
Factory Twelfth st., bet. J and K. Store, 47 Front St. PORTLAND OR.

THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO.,
Office and Factory Olympia, W T.

UNION COUPLING

Manufacturers of Wood Water Pipe combined with Boston's Patent Steel Couplings (made from Selected Puget Sound Fir); High Pressure Water Mains, Hydraulic Pipe, Drain Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Irrigating Pipe, Gas Pipe Mains, Steam Pipe Casing, etc. Asphaltum Coated Steel Banded and Patent Steel Couplings.
FOR WATER WORKS—[illegible]
FOR IRRIGATING PIPE—[illegible]
AS A HYDRAULIC PIPE [illegible]
FIRE HYDRANTS—Water Gates, Valves and all other appliances to complete a first class water [illegible] always on hand. Correspondence solicited. Send for price list. [illegible] Address
THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO
Olympia, W. T.

Why Send East?
WHEN YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT HOME CHEAPER, BETTER, QUICKER

A. Anderson & Co.

New and Enlarged Quarters of the Only Complete Establishment in the Northwest
A. Anderson & Co.
☆ LITHOGRAPHERS ☆ PRINTERS ☆
Blank-Book Manufacturers
Copper-Plate Printers, Fine Society Stationers
Wood and Photo Engravers
☆ FINE COMMERCIAL AND COLOR WORK A SPECIALTY ☆
Nos. 4 6 and 8 ALDER STREET Corner of First
PORTLAND OREGON
Please Write for Samples and Prices. Orders by Mail carefully attended to

Peruvian Bitters
Conquers
Death-Dealing Malaria.
Destroys
A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants
Kills
Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause
Restores
Health and Consequent Happiness
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
4 Front st., Portland, Or.

DAYTON & HALL
Wholesale and Retail
Importers

FISHING TACKLE.
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST
194 First St., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAS. MONKS WM NORTON
Thirteenth and N Sts., Portland.

Danger

If you have a feeling of oppression and uneasiness a little above the diaphragm and just below the ribs, it is aggravated by lying on the right side, look out. As sure as fate your liver is disordered. Perhaps not seriously as yet, but fatal [illegible] cases are not uncommon. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the precise remedy to regulate the liver and prevent its congestion and inflammation and to dispel such minor [illegible] of its derangement as [illegible] furred tongue [illegible] sourness of the breath [illegible] in the morning, dizziness, sick headache and constipation. [illegible] a tendency to [illegible] stomach which [illegible] Use the Bitters [illegible] rheumatism and kidney troubles.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

[illegible] DOORS AND SASH, [illegible]

BRANSON & CO, Victoria and Vancouver, Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W.T

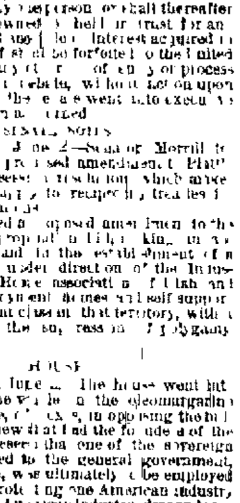
LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID
NON-POISONOUS
SHEEP DIP
—AND—
CATTLE WASH.
Mixes with Cold Water.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,
General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

SMOKE
"The Vaquero,"
"Estanella,"
"Guiding Star"
AND OTHER
First-Class White Labor Union Cigars,
MANUFACTURED BY
A. I. WEILER & CO.,
80 North Front St, Portland Or

MODERN WHIG TICKET.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
For Circuit Judges E D SHATTUCK
SENECA SMITH
For Prosecuting Attorney F. C BRONAUGH

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET
For State Senator T A DAVIS
For Representatives JOHN WILSON
DONALD MACKAY
S. R. HARRINGTON
D W TAYLOR
A. S. BENNETT
B KILLEN
GILMORE KELLY
For Judge JOHN CATLIN
For Commissioners H W CORBETT
JOHN I DUNN
For Sheriff ALBERT T SMITH
For Clerk WM CHURCH JR
For Treasurer W SHOWERS
For Assessor GEORGE HAROLD
For School Superintendent ALICE CLAWSON GOVE
For Surveyor T M HURLBURT
For Coroner DR O [illegible] PLUMMER
North Portland Precinct—For Justice, A. Bushwiler for Constable, Thomas Springer
South Portland Precinct—For Justice, Geo. A Brodie for Constable, Daniel Sprague.



MOST PERFECT MADE
[illegible] special regard to health [illegible] Alum
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO
ST. LOUIS

[illegible]

[illegible]

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE [illegible]
POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. BOSTON

POND'S EXTRACT
THE WONDER OF HEALING!
Subdues Inflammation,
Controls Hemorrhages.
FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS
Used Internally and Externally. Prices 50c, $1 [illegible]
REFUSE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES
CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and [illegible] colored wrappers [illegible] trade mark [illegible] on having Pond's Extract. Sold everywhere.
Pond's Extract Co, 76 5th Ave, N [illegible]

Proposals for Wood
OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. COMPANY
OFFICE OF [illegible]
PORTLAND, OR., May [illegible] 1886
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office up to noon of [illegible] May 25 for [illegible] the O & C R. R. for [illegible] from the first day of June 1886 for the term of one year. Specifications may be had on application.
W. T BODLEY Purchasing Agent

WASHINGTON.

Debate on the Northern Pacific Forfeiture Bill.

THE OLEOMARGARINE MEASURE

The Pre-emption Timber Culture and Desert Land Laws Virtually Suspended—Proposed Constitutional Amendment

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 2—The Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was placed before the senate and then informally laid aside to permit Brown to address the senate on the bankruptcy bill. Brown said that of sixty million people of the United States not one million desired this bankruptcy bill. It was desired by the bankers and brokers, by the creditor class generally, as well as by lawyers. It was a good bill for those, but a bad bill for the consumer of the people. He reviewed the history of former bankruptcy laws to show that class national legislation had not worked well and was not desired by the people. He analyzed the propositions pending to show that they would have an injurious effect on that class of people who buy goods on credit and would discriminate against them in favor of people who are very able to take care of themselves.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BILL

Consideration of the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill was then resumed. The question pending was on Van Wyck's proposed amendment providing for forfeiture, not of lands of the [illegible] but of lands coterminous to such [illegible] of the road as shall not have been completed at the date of the passage of his act.

Call [illegible] the bill as reported to the senate involved a great question on which public opinion of the United States [illegible] on congress, [illegible] the determination of our people that [illegible] should be forfeited. Some [illegible] the grant to the Northern Pacific had been [illegible] and should be forfeited. Testimony before congress showed that between $[illegible] and $10,000,000 beyond the cost of the road would be made by the projectors of the Northern Pacific enterprise.

George—[illegible] the government gave them [illegible] to build and equip the road complete [illegible] and $20,000,000 besides.

Call—That is one fact of it.

George—[illegible] to make them a present of the [illegible] besides?

Call—That is the fact.

[illegible] informed the [illegible] of the Northern [illegible] of $2.50 an acre. [illegible] that the average sales of land [illegible] had been within a fraction of [illegible] the whole [illegible] the road had been est[imated] [illegible] of railroads at $[illegible] land grant was [illegible],000,000 [illegible] the average rate at [illegible] by the company [illegible]. Deducting from this [illegible] there was left the sum [illegible] to the projectors of the road.

After [illegible] business, the railroad [illegible] was placed before the senate.

AMENDMENTS

[illegible] Plumb supported the bill.

The senate [illegible] an amendment proposed by M[illegible] on behalf of the committee on public lands, providing for repayment in proper cases [illegible] of surveying [illegible].

[illegible] amendment to exclude unsurveyed lands [illegible] was agreed to.

Hoar's amendment, heretofore submitted, was then brought up for consideration. It provides that [illegible] more than 160 acres of land sold under the provisions of this act shall be purchased by any one person or shall thereafter be owned [illegible] held in trust for any one person, and any [illegible] interest acquired in violation thereof shall be forfeited to the United States without any [illegible] of entry or process whatever. After debate, without action upon the amendment the senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

SENATE NOTES

WASHINGTON, June 2—Senator Morrill to-day [illegible] proposed amendment [illegible] resolution which [illegible] respecting treaties [illegible].

Blair submitted a proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, making an appropriation to aid in the establishment of a school in Utah under direction of the Industrial Christian Home association of Utah and to provide employment, homes and self support for the dependent classes in that territory, with a view to aid in the suppression of polygamy there[illegible].

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 2—The house went into committee of the whole on the oleomargarine bill. Wellborne, of Texas, in opposing the bill expressed the view that had the founders of the government foreseen that one of the sovereign powers delegated to the general government, that of taxation, was ultimately to be employed as a means of protecting one American industry against another American industry, despondence, if not despair, would have staggered their energies, and yet this was substantially the purpose of the vicious bill now under consideration.

Hammond of Georgia, attacked the bill, and especially its application to farming sections. It would, he said, place a marshal or his deputy in every community in the country. He would not vote for such a measure.

O Farrell, of Virginia, said the argument on the republican side that the passage of the bill would tend to reduce tariff taxes was the best argument that could be offered why a democrat should favor it, and had only strengthened his advocacy of the measure. It was a proposition to build up one honest industry at the expense of a fraudulent and dishonest industry.

Breckenridge, of Arkansas, said nothing had impressed him more with the necessity of having the conservative body at the other end of the capitol than the ease with which gentlemen had ridden down every constitutional barrier, and huddled together in ill assorted numbers in support of this bill. It was the most astonishing and odious measure ever presented to congress.

McMillan of Tennessee moved to strike out the clause which provides that half of the fines and penalties imposed by this act shall go to the informer. The house would, in his judgment, do itself injustice if it enacted such an obnoxious piece of legislation. The motion was agreed to, [illegible] to 40.

In accordance with an arrangement made this afternoon, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house, the understanding being that a vote should be taken to-morrow, and that an opportunity should be given to allow members to pass upon the question of reducing the rate of tax imposed. The house then adjourned.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER

The Pre-emption Timber Culture and Desert Land Laws Virtually Suspended

WASHINGTON, June 2—The following circular was issued from the general land office to-day:

To registers and receivers of United States land offices. Gentlemen—The repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land laws being now a subject of consideration by congress, all applications to enter lands under said laws are hereby suspended from and after this date until the first day of August, 1886, and you are hereby directed to receive no filings or new applications for entry under said laws during said time.

WM A J SPARKS, Com'r
Approved: L Q C LAMAR, Sec'y

[illegible] ORDER REACHES WALLA WALLA

WALLA WALLA, June 2—A telegram from Commissioner Sparks to the land office to-day [illegible] the receiving of pre-emption, timber culture and desert land entries till further orders.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

WASHINGTON June 2—Senator Cullom introduced in the senate a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution:

ARTICLE XVI, SECTION 1—The only institution or contract of marriage within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction, shall be that of union in marriage of one man with one woman, and bigamy and polygamy is forever prohibited, any law, custom, form or ceremony, civil or religious, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec 2 [illegible] State shall pass any law or allow any custom or ceremony of marriage except in obedience to and conformably to the institution of marriage as hereinbefore established, but otherwise the regulation within each state of marriage and divorce, and civil and criminal jurisdiction over these subjects, shall belong to the several states as heretofore.

Sec. 3. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLES

WASHINGTON, June 2—Representative Boutelle received a telegram to-day from Eastport, to the effect that Dominion collectors of customs threaten to seize American boats that buy herring from fish weirs on provincial [illegible], to be used for canning in the United States. A large business of this kind has been carried on at Eastport and vicinity, nearly all fish being brought from provincial weirs. American boats are unable to continue the traffic, and large numbers of people [illegible] business [illegible] are affected. [illegible] Bayard [illegible] the government [illegible] slow.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, June 2—Comptroller Durham [illegible]

[illegible] PACIFIC BILL

WASHINGTON, June 2—The [illegible] has [illegible] the [illegible] authorizing the Union Pacific [illegible]. The report will not [illegible] until some [illegible] upon the extension [illegible] consideration.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CONSECRATION [illegible]

NEW YORK, June 2—[illegible]

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

JUST SENTENCE TO THE [illegible]

NEW YORK, June 2—Johann Most, the [illegible], was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and fined $500. His associates, [illegible] and [illegible] Schenk, were sent to the penitentiary for nine months but not fined.

Recorder Smyth in sentencing Most, expressed deep regret that he [illegible] not permitted to impose a heavier sentence. His offense, he said, deserved [illegible] punishment awarded to capital offenses. He also told him [illegible] the greatest scoundrel he had ever seen at that [illegible]. Braunschweig [illegible] condemned was almost equally guilty. Schenk he thought was the dupe of his companions, but he deserved punishment to warn him and others against following the teachings of such men as Most. None of the prisoners attempted to speak a word in court. They were then taken to the Tombs and this afternoon will be transferred to Blackwell's Island.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL

DENVER, Col, June 2—[illegible] special to the Tribune, [illegible]: This evening a party of young ladies climbed to the top of the fire-bell tower, sixty feet high, for the purpose of obtaining a good view of the city. Lizzie Stewart stepped to the edge of the tower and was leaning against a corner post, looking over the country when the janitor not knowing of the presence of the ladies, seized the bell rope to call a meeting of the fire company. The sudden ringing of the great bell startled Miss Stewart, and losing her balance, she plunged from the dizzy height to the pavement. She was carried into a neighboring house, when it was discovered that both legs were crushed to an extent that both feet were within a few inches of the knees. The left arm was broken to splinters [illegible] the right [illegible] and torn [illegible] from the spine. [illegible] is still alive, but recovery is impossible.

DEATH OF A CALIFORNIA PIONEER

DENVER, June 2—Hon Frank Tilford, a prominent California and Nevada pioneer, died here this evening of congestion of the liver. [illegible] Kentucky in 18[illegible]. While in California he was elected state senator, and held many other public offices. During Buchanan's administration he was appointed U. S. attorney for Utah, and distinguished himself in the prosecution of [illegible] Mountain Meadow massacre. He came to Denver in 1879, and held [illegible]. He drafted the [illegible] charter of Denver, and at the time of his death was serving a term as [illegible].

MINE [illegible]

[illegible], June 2—[illegible] special: A cave in occurred in the [illegible] mine, in California gulch, at noon to-day, in which [illegible], Louis Mills, H. Hitchcock, and Louis Trail, four miners, were caught. The men were working in a slope 70 feet high, putting in timbers, and a heavy mass of ore caved in upon them, burying them. A gang of [illegible] men is working with all the energy of despair, trying to [illegible]. [illegible] the rocks keep falling upon them, [illegible] possible that the remains will be reached to-day.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION

PITTSBURG, June 2—The amalgamated association of steel and iron workers in this [illegible] this morning. The most important business was the reading of a letter from the grand master of the Knights of Labor, asking the members of the amalgamated association to join that organization in a body. President Martin, in response, stated that the matter had been placed in the hands of a committee for consideration and [illegible] the association. It is believed the invitation will be accepted.

DEATH OF HENRY HAVEMEYER

[illegible], L. I., June 2—Henry Havemeyer, sugar refiner, died suddenly at his home near this place this morning. He participated in the Decoration day exercises acting with the Old Guard as an escort to President Cleveland.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST

NEW YORK, June 2—Mayor Grace to-day ordered the flags on the city hall to be placed at half mast in respect to the memory of John Kelly.

SMALL FAILURE

NEW YORK, June 2—The failure of A. R. Reedy was announced on the stock exchange this morning. Liabilities small.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

ITEMS FROM PORT TOWNSEND

PORT TOWNSEND, June 2—Mr and Mrs Leach, prominent residents of Coupeville, Island county, while out for a drive were thrown from their carriage. Mr Leach is dangerously injured and his wife's skull is fractured making her recovery impossible.

The Canadian cable across the straits of Fuca between New Dungeness and Victoria, which was laid nearly two years ago, but has been broken several times, is being repaired now by the Dominion steamer Sir James Douglass and will probably be working this week, giving British Columbia two telegraph outlets, one via the Western Union at Sumas and the other via the Puget Sound telegraph company at Port Townsend.

SEATTLE NOTES.

SEATTLE, June 2.—The pioneers excursion to the Black Diamond mines was a success.

Four vessels are loading at the Tacoma mills for foreign ports, and four are at the coal bunkers, loading.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Arrived: Steamer State of Indiana, from Glasgow.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Arrived: Steamer Weser, from Bremen.

LONDON, June 2.—Arrived: Steamer Moravia, from New York for Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, June 2.—Arrived—Steamer City of Rome, from New York.

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

CLEVELAND MARRIED.

Full Report of the Ceremony and its Incidents.

THE FLOWERS AND THE DRESSES

The White House Magnificently Decorated for the Event—Mr and Mrs Cleveland Depart for Deer Park

WASHINGTON, June 2—Miss Folsom arrived early in Washington [illegible] this morning and was met by Col Lamont. There were very few persons in the Baltimore & Potomac depot when the train arrived, although it was broad daylight. The train was made up of four cars and President [illegible] private car, the latter being occupied by Miss Folsom and party. While Col Lamont was hurrying down the platform Benjamin Folsom stepped out on the rear end of the car. He was dressed in a nice suit of brown, with a white derby, and carried a dark spring overcoat on his arm. Miss Folsom [illegible] alighted. She was [illegible] in black, and wore a wrap of the same [illegible] to protect her from the morning air, with a stylish hat trimmed with white and [illegible] and black kid gloves. She is of medium size and her manner shy and retiring. She was [illegible] by Col Lamont to a carriage and driven direct to the White House with Mrs Folsom, who was dressed in black and looked a little tired, and Mrs. Rogers of Syracuse. There was a little delay, owing to the number of English trunks, hat boxes and shawl straps and other bundles, which had to be looked after. There was a slight mist falling when the train arrived. Later on the clouds broke away, and there is every prospect now of fine weather.

WEDDING PRESENTS SENT

The White House is entirely closed to visitors to-day, and the usual afternoon reception by the president is omitted. Several express wagons unloaded numerous packages of various sizes at the main entrance and were at once removed [illegible]. Some were addressed to the president, some to Miss Folsom, some to [illegible] and some to Mrs Grover Cleveland. Most of them are probably wedding presents.

THE WEDDING

WASHINGTON, June 2—Other weddings there have been at the White house, eight in all, but never before to-day has the highest dignitary in the land bowed his head within its walls to receive the blessing of the church on his union in the holy bonds of matrimony. From the very dawn of the wedding day the city seemed alive to the [illegible] along the streets [illegible] boxes of flowers [illegible]. Many were the curious eyes that sought to pierce the draped windows of the White house and many were the comments and speculations of the [illegible] who gathered early in the afternoon within the grounds. Little or nothing in the [illegible] of the mansion or its surroundings [illegible].

The sultry [illegible] haze of early forenoon had now wholly given place to a clear sky and [illegible] breezes, while [illegible] slanting sunbeams [illegible] through the foliage of the park and [illegible] on the velvety turf [illegible]. The great fountain did its best to attract attention, spouting its cooling spray to the verge of its granite basin, and flowering shrubs and ferns of tropical green filled the [illegible] gaps in the picture.

THE CROWD

The seats in the park across the avenue were occupied by lawn-clad maidens while half the young lovers in town, moved by the common [illegible] which stirs the romantic susceptibilities [illegible] of people, walked along the avenue and speculated upon the emotions which were supposed to fill the hearts of the bride and groom.

Successive arrivals of guests were watched with interest, and their names were whispered by the more knowing to their companions.

Suddenly the strains of the wedding march floated through the open windows, and there was a general exclamation from the outside crowd "The service has begun." Then there came a [illegible] hush within the walls which was soon ended by the strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" and it was thereby known that the ceremony was over. One by one lights sprung up at the windows, and the great lamps on the portico cast their effulgence over the events. The scene resembled a summer night's festival, and the crowd gave itself up to the enjoyment of the delightful music. With short intermissions the fine orchestra rendered the following selections: Bolero, "La Rosa," by [illegible]; "Invitation a la Valse," Weber; [illegible] Song," Mendelssohn; Romance "[illegible]" [illegible], Roland, and mosaic, Desirée, [illegible]

THE GUESTS ARRIVE.

About half past 6 o'clock the wedding guests began to arrive, their carriages drawing up to the main door on Pennsylvania avenue. The first arrival was Secretary Lamar at [illegible]. He was closely followed by Rev Dr Sunderland and wife and during the next few minutes there came in quick succession Postmaster General Vilas and wife, Mr Wilson S. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs Endicott, Secretary Bayard, Secretary and Mrs Whitney, and Secretary Manning and his wife.

Following is a complete list of those present: Mrs Folsom, mother of the bride; Rev. William Cleveland, the president's brother; Miss Cleveland and Mrs Hoyt, the president's sisters; Thomas F Bayard, secretary of state, and Miss Bayard; Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury and Mrs Manning; William C Endicott, secretary of war, and Mrs Endicott; William C Whitney, secretary of the navy, and Mrs Whitney; William F Vilas, the postmaster general and Mrs Vilas; L Q C Lamar, secretary of the interior; Daniel C Lamont, private secretary to the president, and Mrs Lamont; Benj Folsom, of Buffalo N Y; Mr and Mrs Rogers of Seneca Falls, N Y; Mrs Cadman and Miss Huddleston of Detroit Mich; Mr and Mrs Harmon, of Boston, Mass., relatives of the bride; Miss Nelson, of New York; W S Bissell, of Buffalo, N Y, the president's former law partner; Dr and Mrs Byron Sunderland. Attorney General Garland, although invited, was not present.

Removing their wraps in the state dining room, all the guests proceeded to the Blue room where they were received by Miss Rose Cleveland. For a few minutes the guests chatted gaily, but conversation was quickly suspended at 7 to P. M., when a selected orchestra from the Marine band, stationed in the corridor struck up the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," and all eyes were turned to the doorway to catch the first glimpse of the coming bride and groom.

Starting from the western corridor on the upper floor, the president came slowly down the western staircase with his bride leaning on his arm. They were unaccompanied, even the bride's mother awaiting her with the other guests. Passing through the central corridor the bride and groom entered the Blue room and took a position near its southern wall, which was completely hidden from sight by a mass of nodding palms, tropical grass and an endless variety of choice flowers. Crystal chandeliers poured a flood of mellow radiance upon the scene, and the colors of massive banks of scarlet begonias and royal Jacqueminot roses mingled with the blue and silver tints of the frescoed walls and ceiling, gave a warm and glowing tone to the whole brilliant interior. The delicate ivory shades of the bride's wedding gown found an exquisite setting in the masses of crimson roses immediately beyond.

The president was in full evening dress with a turn down collar, lawn necktie and white studs.

THE MINISTER'S PRAYER.

A hush fell upon the assembly as Dr Sunderland stepped forward to his position fronting the wedding couple with Rev Wm Cleveland (the president's brother) on his left hand. In a distinct voice, and with deliberate utterance, the doctor began the simple and beautiful wedding service, as follows:

"Forasmuch as we are assembled to observe the holy rites of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the great God, our Father, whose institution it is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer to him. Almighty and Everlasting God, Father of our spirit, framer of our bodies, giver of every good and perfect gift, Thou who canst see the end from the beginning, who knowest what is best for us thy children and has appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations, Regard now, we beseech thee thy servant, our chief magistrate,—endow him plenteously with thy grace, and fill him with wisdom to walk in thy ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave responsibilities. Day by day may thy law direct him and thy strength uphold him, and be thou forever his sun and shield.

Be thou graciously pleased to look down upon this thy daughter, even as thou didst [illegible] the chosen Rebecca and many noble women [illegible] lived and [illegible] the world. May she indeed [illegible] precious boon of good to her husband, to [illegible] and help him continually, a woman gifted with the beauty of the Lord and [illegible] the [illegible] of a Christian life upon the [illegible].

Wilt thou approve what we thy servants [illegible] the laws of the land in which we [illegible] graciously assist them, this man and woman, who are here to be united in the [illegible] of holy wedlock according to thine institution and thy word. More fully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them thy grace that they well and truly weigh the [illegible] vows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live [illegible] through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

THE CEREMONY

And [illegible] company Dr Sunderland said: "Marriage is honorable among all men, [illegible] man shall leave his father and mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our [illegible] in the first paradise. It was confessed by patriarch and priest, prophet and apostle. It is [illegible] by the teaching and adorned by the presence of the Redeemer and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is, therefore, to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but [illegible] and discreetly and in the fear of God. Into this estate this man and this woman come now to enter. If any can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

To the bride and groom: "If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands." (The groom and bride joined hands.)

"Grover," said the minister, "do you take this woman, whom you hold by the hand, to be your lawful wedded wife to live together after God's ordinance in this holy estate of wedlock [illegible] promise to love her, cherish, [illegible] forsaking all others keep thee only unto her, so long as you both shall live?" [illegible] "I do."

[illegible] declared "Frances, do you take the [illegible] whom you hold by the hand, to be your lawful wedded husband to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock [illegible] promise to love, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness and in health and forsaking all others keep you only unto him, so long as you both shall live?"

The bride responded, in a low but clear voice "I do."

Dr Sunderland (solemnly) "Forasmuch as Grover and Frances have here agreed and covenanted to live together, after God's ordinance in the holy estate of wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking the wedding ring now, therefore, in the presence of this company in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare they are husband and wife. What God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

Rev Mr Cleveland then pronounced the following benediction: "May God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you. May the Lord mercifully fill you with all temporal and all spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

AFTER THE CEREMONY

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mrs Folsom, showing traces of deep emotion, was the first to tender her congratulations to the newly married pair. She was followed by Miss Cleveland, Rev Mr Cleveland, and other relatives and friends in turn. While congratulations were in progress, the band, under the leadership of Prof Sousa, performed the bridal chorus and march from "Lohengrin," and to this music the president and his wife led the way into the [illegible] room. The adornments of [illegible] hall were in keeping with its [illegible] proportions, and its ample and brilliant illumination afforded an opportunity for a fitting display of the ladies' toilets.

The bride wore an enchanting wedding gown of ivory satin, simply garnished on a high corsage with India muslin, crossed in Greek folds and carried in exquisite folds of simplicity on the petticoat. The orange blossom garniture, commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet, is continued throughout the costume with [illegible] skill. The veil, of tulle, about five yards in length completely covered her, falling to the edge of the petticoat in front, and extending the entire length of her full court train. She carried no flowers and wore no jewelery except her engagement ring containing a sapphire and two diamonds.

Mrs Folsom wore a superb dress of violet satin with garniture in white tulle, with crystal [illegible] drops in pendants everywhere.

Miss Cleveland wore an exquisite dress, combination of Nile green and cameo pink duchesse satin with silver ornaments low corsage, garnished with pink roses short sleeves, and long gloves, in light tan. She carried a fan of pink ostrich feathers.

Mrs Hoyt, the president's sister, wore a [illegible] costume en [illegible], of China crepe, [illegible] most effectively garnished with [illegible] lace. Her flowers were La France roses.

Mrs Manning's dress was of white satin, flounced across the front with duchesse lace finished with sea pearls, square neck and elbow sleeves, diamond ornaments.

Mrs Whitney wore a bodice of violet, with white satin and tulle skirt trimmed with [illegible] and diamond ornaments.

Mrs Vilas's dress was light blue silk, with long train, strewn with daisies, with silver front of crystal and point lace and pearl trimmings, low neck, elbow sleeves.

Mrs Lamont wore an ivory tinted satin dress, demi train, with panel crystal and pearl on the left side of the skirt, square neck corsage, edged with crystal and jet fringe, elbow sleeves, beautiful corsage bouquet of Jacqueminot roses.

Mrs Rogers, cousin of the bride, was dressed in a costume of delicate cameo pink, with brocaded front.

Mrs Sunderland's dress was gray silk trimmed with lace, long train, square neck and elbow sleeves.

Mrs. Endicott wore satin, with silver and white sapphire draped in black Chantilly lace, red pompon in hair, and diamond ornaments.

APPEARANCE OF THE MANSION.

The decorations of the executive mansion to-night were of an elaborate character, and in the language of one of the oldest employes it never presented a handsomer appearance. The various public gardens in the city, and many private conservatories here and in other cities contributed their choicest plants and flowers to lend their beauty and fragrance to the scene. Of course the Blue room where the ceremony was performed, occupied the principal attention of the decorators. The work was certainly well done. It was transformed into a veritable bower of beauty. A stately group of tall [illegible] plants extended along almost the entire south end of the room, concealing the windows and south doorway and rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. The large plants included eugenias and arecas, and among the [illegible] were crotons, marantas and [illegible]. The foliage plants were interspersed with a large variety of flowering plants, [illegible] medinella magnifica, begonias, [illegible], roses and [illegible] flowering azaleas. [illegible] right and left of the main entrance from the corridor were two groups of flowering [illegible]niums, fuchsias, orchids and palms. On the right and left sides of the room were also large groups of plants in full bloom, consisting mostly of roses, begonias and hydrangeas. The large plants in these groups, with long leaves formed an arch which stretched almost across the room. In the [illegible] under the east mantle was a[illegible] arrangement representing a cheerful [illegible] fire. It was composed of begonias. The floor of the hearth was laid in a mosaic of coleus. On the mantel above was a solid bank of cut pansies in various bright colors, in which was written with white flowers the date of the occasion, "June 2, 1886." The letters were bordered with black pansies, and the edge of the mantel was formed of golden selaginella.

BANKS OF FLOWERS.

The west mantel sustained a solid bank of roses, in which none but the choicest were used, commencing with delicate pink at the end and growing darker and richer towards the center, where was interwoven in white moss and hybrid roses the monogram "C. F."

The space immediately under the mantel was banked with a variety of crotons, astilie, Japonica and golden selaginella. Over the main entrance from the corridor was a beautiful floral scroll, in which the motto "E Pluribus Unum" was interwoven in immortelles.

The decorations of the private dining-room where the wedding collation was served were also of an elaborate character. The main table decoration was a full-rigged, three-masted ship composed of pink centaurea, roses and pansies, displaying the word "Hymen." It rested on a mirror representing a lake, the shores of which were composed of different varieties of selaginellas and tiny pieces of coral. The surrounding land was represented by banks of jacqueminot roses. The national colors hung from the main mast, and two small white flags with the monogram "C. F." in golden letters hung from the other masts. At either end of the table, resting on mirrors, were handsome vases containing long stemmed hybrid roses. The mirrors were festooned with asparagus tenuissimus interspersed with loose roses in the corners of the room, and in the windows were groups of palms, crotons, caladiums and some plants in bloom. Four handsome sideboards were suitably decorated with the choicest foliage and flowering plants, and the mantel was a solid bank of roses.

The East room and the Red and Green parlors were decorated in a style unusual at receptions and state dinners. The East room presented a particularly grand appearance, with groupings of tropical plants, masses of exotics and brilliant illumination. Festoons of smilax were gracefully suspended from the large chandeliers, and beautiful garlands ornamented four pillars, upon each of which was conspicuously displayed a large floral shield, composed of choice white and red roses, violets and chrysanthemums, representing the national colors. To the usual decorations of the main corridor were added four groups of palms and foliage and flowering plants.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT AND HIS BRIDE.

From the east room the company proceeded, after a season of promenading and conversation, to the family dining room of the mansion, where the wedding supper was served.

There was no formality observed in the supper-room, but a collation was served and the guests sat at small tables, or slowly promenaded as they discussed the menu and chatted over the event of the evening. Elegantly designed souvenirs of satin boxes, containing dainty pieces of bridal cake, and each one bearing a hand-painted monogram, "C. F." were received with great admiration.

While the orchestra was playing one of its happiest selections and the guests were gathered about the tables, the bride quietly slipped away to her room and changed her wedding dress for a heavy gray silk traveling dress. She then returned to the company and was soon afterward joined by the president, who had in the meantime change his dress suit for a traveling costume. This was about 8:30 o'clock, and the president and his bride said a hasty "Good-bye" to their friends and left the house through a private entrance from the Red room into the South room. A closed carriage awaited them, and as they entered and the horses started off a shower of rice was thrown on the carriage, and their friends waved them final "God speed" from the rear portico.

It was expected that the president would try to slip away unobserved, and in order to prevent this a number of newspaper men stationed themselves near the south entrance to the grounds, with carriages convenient to follow the president in case he should make his exit by that gate. This was reported to the president, so he instructed his driver to go out of the grounds by another and almost unused route, and in that way he avoided the reporters altogether. His carriage was driven to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station, where a special train was in waiting to take the president and his bride to Deer Park. They were escorted through the station and into the car provided for them without attracting attention, and at 9 o'clock the train pulled off to its destination.

The president and his bride were wholly unaccompanied on this journey. They will probably remain at Deer Park about a week, during which time they will occupy a small cottage attached to the hotel, which has not yet opened for the season.

THE GUESTS DEPART.

The guests began to leave the White house soon after the president's departure. The first one to leave was Secretary Bayard, who smilingly stood on the portico for some time before his carriage drove up. The carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sunderland was next to drive up, and was immediately followed by that of Secretary and Mrs. Manning. The secretary did not look very well. He appeared rather weak, and seemed hardly able to walk. He was supported to his carriage by Postmaster-General Vilas and Mr. Bissell. The other guests lingered awhile, and the orchestra continued to play enlivening music until nearly 10 o'clock, by which time all of the guests had taken their departure.

A crowd of curious sight-seers remained near the mansion until preparations were made to close it for the night.

The wedding presents were many, but they were not exhibited, nor will any list be furnished. This is in deference to the wishes of the president. The groom's gift to his bride was a handsome diamond necklace, composed of a single string of brilliants. Presents from the cabinet officers and their wives were mostly articles of jewelry, though there were several beautiful presents of silverware.

Just as the wedding ceremony began a presidential salute was fired by a battery of artillery near the river, and the chime bells of the Metropolitan M. E. church pealed forth Mendelssohn's wedding march, and bells in other churches joined in the happy salute.

The gentlemen present at the wedding were not fortunate enough to receive a salute from the bride, who confined her kisses to the ladies. Otherwise the ceremony was orthodox in form.

The executive mansion will be open to-morrow, and photographers have already received permission to perpetuate pictorially the elaborate decorations of the interior. The arrangements for the day's event were under the control and personal management of Col. Lamont, and they worked so smoothly and satisfactorily as to earn for him universal commendation and compliment.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A meeting was held by the diplomatic corps this morning, at the residence of Viscount das Nogueiras, minister from Portugal, No. 1404 S street. The meeting was called to decide upon some appropriate mode of procedure in extending the compliments of representatives of foreign countries to President and Mrs. Cleveland. The diplomatic corps, however, have not been officially notified of the wedding, and at the meeting quite a number of them expressed their embarrassment at the existing condition of affairs. One proposition was that the corps should go in a body to the White house upon a date agreeable to the president and his wife and extend their official congratulations. A second plan was for each representative to call informally, with the same object in view. The latter plan was agreed to.

A GRACEFUL ACT.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Daily Telegraph* this morning, commenting on President Cleveland's marriage, says: "It was a graceful act on the part of Mr. Cleveland to show that the president of the United States does not derogate from his exalted position by making his wedding of the plainest and simplest character."

CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE QUEEN.

LONDON, June 2.—The queen has sent the following cable message to President Cleveland: "Pray accept my sincere congratulations on your marriage, and my best wishes for your happiness."

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Continuation of Tuesday Evening's Debate in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 2.—In the house of commons last evening, Sexton followed Chamberlain and was cheered by the Parnellites. He said Chamberlain had no fear of dissolution, because he was going to the country to masquerade as a unionist liberal, relying on tory votes. The speech which Chamberlain had just made would enable Ireland to discern between true and false friends. He assured Chamberlain that so long as this generation lasted the people of Ireland would not forget his speech. Until now the honorable member had been fighting under cover. At last they had him in open, and knew him as a deserter and an ally of the party seeking to give over the working classes of England to the champions of class privileges and consign Ireland to a government that advocated twenty years coercion. Unlike Chamberlain, Lord Hartington deserved, and would receive the respect of those opposing him. Lord Hartington had refused throughout to enter the cabinet, because he could not tolerate the principle of home rule. Lord Hartington offered Ireland some mouldy crumbs, such as had been given to Lazarus, but Ireland was not a beggar for alms, but demanded what it asked for as a right. He (Sexton) had never heard that the meager charity bestowed upon the beggar at the gate in any way affected the ultimate destination of the rich man. [Laughter.] There were two policies continued in opposition to the bill, a negative policy to throw out Gladstone, and a positive to take his place. [Laughter.] But the country could find no question really between Gladstone and Lord Salisbury; between the present bill and the policy of enforced emigration, backed up by twenty years of coercion. To renew the coercion act is to go back to the Cromwellian method, which would be no nearer success than the coercive measures of recent years.

As to Chamberlain's federation scheme, there was nothing in the bill to hinder federation, if found desirable in the future.

Regarding the retention of Irish members they all felt that they would have enough to do to put their own affairs in order, though they had no objection to consider any proposal to assist the British legislature in consideration of imperial affairs.

Referring to Ulster, the speaker denied the alleged predominance of the Protestant population, and maintained that there was no safe ground for legislation except to treat the whole of Ireland as a unit. Freedom of conscience would never be imperiled under an Irish Catholic majority.

Whatever should be the fate of the bill the Irish people would cherish with lasting gratitude the memory of Gladstone. Whether that bill carried or not it would not be a dead measure. It would live in its results. Gladstone deserved a statue beside that of Fox, in the corridor of the house, and his memory would yet be cherished and blessed as that of the man who conceived a settlement satisfactory to Ireland and honorable alike to both countries. Cheers.]

A SPEECH BY CHURCHILL.

LONDON, June 2.—In his speech to-night Lord Randolph Churchill said: Everything possible has been said against home rule; therefore the opposition did not intend to prolong the discussion. There was nothing to prevent an immediate decision. The supporters of the bill were like drowning persons, catching at straws. They would seize the least attempt at argument to prolong the debate. They would doubtless also attribute his reticence to a malign and sinister object. He knew nothing more calculated to strengthen faith in British democracy than the remarkable display of independence on the part of the liberals in refusing to follow the premier, whose power had not been equaled since the days of Chatham. The demon dissolution, which Gladstone summoned, would probably destroy the premier and his government and policy altogether. The conservatives must exercise the utmost care in order that dissenting liberals may not suffer by their action at the next election. On the other hand, the followers of Gladstone would be allowed no quarter. They would have to fight for their political lives as they never fought before.

HARCOURT AND OTHERS.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said that those who took the view that a separate parliament in Ireland meant separation must not forget that Ireland once had her own parliament. He quoted Grattan's declaration of rights, as recognizing the supremacy of the crown, and reminded the house of the reception of that declaration by the English parliament. He referred to Fox's warning to the house at the time the lord lieutenant notified Lord North that it was impossible longer to enforce English laws, and that the time had arrived to give Ireland her own government. Fox said the Irish were unwilling subjects, little better than enemies, and if a foreign war occurred the government would be obliged to garrison Ireland in order to keep her quiet, instead of expecting her assistance.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach asked what were the government's intention regarding division.

Parnell trusted the government would not decide as to division until it was aware whether the leaders of the opposition, who had not yet spoken on the bill, intended taking part in the debate.

Hamilton, in behalf of the opposition, said they were content with the part they had taken in the debate, and only desired now that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach should speak.

Gladstone said the government would hardly undertake to press the debate, but thought it might terminate Friday.

FRANCE.

THE GRAND HURDLE RACE.

AUTEUIL, June 2.—The grand hurdle race, about three and one-eighth miles, was won by the Duke of Hamilton's Jannock, Lord Lurgan's Playful second, M. Robinson's Printemps third. Nine ran. Betting was six to one against Jannock, five to one against Playful, six to one against Printemps, and three to one against Theophrastus, the favorite. Jannock won by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

THE EXPULSION BILL.

PARIS, June 2.—The committee of the chamber of deputies having the government's expulsion bill in charge decided to-day, by a vote of six to five, that the measure be compulsory and not permissive; secondly, that it be applied to all members of all families which at any time reigned in France; thirdly, that a decree of banishment be pronounced by the legislature, and not by the executive.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powderly Charged with Scheming for Political Honors.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—The only business transacted by the Knights of Labor this morning was the election of three assistants to members of the executive board. They are Jerry S. Quinn, of New York, bookbinder; Wm. H. Mullen, of Richmond, Va., publisher of a labor paper; and Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, shoe salesman, but formerly a shoemaker.

THE DELEGATES EXCITED.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—The Knights of Labor are in a high degree of excitement to-night. To-day three assistants to the executive board were elected, and to-morrow the remaining three will be put through. The "Home Club," so-called, of New York, are credited with the election of Quinn to-day. Delegates to-night made serious charges against some of the officials of the order, and declared that General Master Workman Powderly was scheming for political honor. They said Powderly wanted to be governor of Pennsylvania, and that he was conducting the order on Roman Catholic principles.

Mr. Powderly to-night said: "We will leave this city after closing one of the most successful meetings ever held, and all the money that the enemies of the Knights of Labor can spend in their efforts to break us up will be spent in vain. The events with which the home club is charged with dealing transpired years ago. They conspired against me then and it seems to me that that was the time to express its workings, that I might guard myself against them. To bring it up now seems like holding a postmortem examination on a 4-year-old corpse. I have no political aspirations, nor would I accept the nomination for governor of my state were it tendered to me unanimously. If I were a candidate, however, I would stand upon my merits as a citizen, and not upon my connection with the labor movement, or my religion. The workingmen of this day and generation are too intelligent to be driven or prejudiced by any such silly trash."

SPORTING NOTES.

JEROME PARK RACES.

JEROME PARK, June 2.—Handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, seven-eighths mile—Duke of Westmoreland won, Sutler second, Duplex third: time, 1:31¼.

One and one-eighth miles—Buckstone won, Sam Brown second, Eurich third time, 1:58½.

Handicap for three-year-olds, one and one-quarter miles—Inspector B won, Saxony second, Letretea third; time, 2:11.

Handicap for all ages, one and one-sixteenth miles—Stonebuck won, Brambleton second, Heel and Toe third; time, 1:52¼.

For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, three-quarters mile—Edgefield won, Hotachemie second, Cricket third; time, 1:17¾.

Hurdle handicap for all ages, one and three-quarters miles—Referee won, Jim Carlisle second, Pilanca third; time, 3:23¾.

THE CINCINNATI RACES.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The weather to-day was very warm, up to the third race, when a heavy rainstorm set in, making the track bad.

One mile—Hottentot first, Alfred second, Fedora third; time, 1:45¾.

Three-fourths mile—Joubert won, Varina second, Catalpa third; time 1:19.

Mile heats—First heat: Billy Gillmore won by a length, Wanderoo second, Lepanto third; time, 1:45. Second heat: Lepanto won, Sovereign Pat second, Billy Gillmore third; time, 1:45. Third heat: Billy Gillmore won, Lepanto second; time, 1:50.

Fourth race, hurdle race, one and an eighth miles—Burr Oak won by five lengths, Foxhound second, Ascoli third; time, 2:07.

BASEBALL.

NEW YORK, June 2.—New Yorks, 7; Kansas City, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 8.

BOSTON, June 2.—Chicagos, 9; Boston, 3.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Detroit, 5; Nationals, 4.

They Knew Hercules by his Foot.

("*Ex pede Herculem.*") In our day the strong men are they whose minds tower above their fellows, and such mental giants do not put up with cheap trash, but, rather, they stand erect in the "Hanan" shoes. Eggert, Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

JOHN KELLY.

The Humble Boy Who Attained Great Political Distinction.

Early Life in the Metropolis—Studying at Night—Notable Contests in the Political Arena—Personal Characteristics.

[Written for the Oregonian.]

John Kelly, who died on Tuesday, was born in New York city, in Hester street, then in the Sixth ward, now in the Fourteenth, April 20, 1822. His ancestors were natives of Tyrone county, Ireland. They gave names to not a few who have won distinction in American history, among whom were Richard Montgomery, Alexander Porter, of Louisiana, Archbishop Hughes, and Gen. James Shields, who once had a spirited quarrel with Abraham Lincoln. John Kelly's youth was devoid of the vices which ordinarily play such havoc with young men in great cities. He was a lad of spirit, but also quiet and thoughtful. His early schooling was brief, but after he began the battle of life in grim earnest he devoted some of his leisure time in the evenings to the study of English literature, science, and the French language.

He at first met with many discouragements in seeking employment in the great city. Finally he visited the office of the New York *Herald*, then but recently established, and asked James Gordon Bennett if he wanted an office boy. The editor looked at him sharply for an instant, and then, satisfied with his scrutiny, said, in his broad Scotch accent: "Come in; take off your hat and go to work." The distinguished editor, it is said, became his warm friend. In a few years, however, he decided to leave the *Herald* office and learn a trade, to the end that he might go into business for himself. Mr. Bennett endeavored to dissuade him from this step, as he had made himself a favorite by his uniform good nature and the faithfulness with which he attended to his duties, but the now stalwart youth replied that he was the main support, as the eldest son, of his mother and her large family, and that he must take up other and, what promised to be, more profitable work. In his brief, kind way, the editor gave him some good advice, wishing him all success, and the two parted with mutual regard. Young Kelly now apprenticed himself to Jacob H. Creamer, a soapstone cutter and grate setter, and soon learned the trade. He possessed great strength of will and generally succeeded in what he undertook. Instead of passing his evenings in liquor saloons in the company of the besotted and the debased, he endeavored to supply the deficiencies of his early education, and he was not unsuccessful. He is better informed than some have supposed. On one occasion, years ago he met Prof. Bonamy Price, the well-known professor of political economy at Oxford University, and it is affirmed that in a discussion on economic topics which followed, the distinguished professor did not carry off all the honors of the occasion.

At 21 John Kelly was a prosperous mechanic, in business for himself, carrying on a grate and soapstone factory in Elizabeth street, New York. He was a well-known fireman in the old volunteer department. He was captain of the Emmet Guards and held the post for some years, resigning it when he was elected alderman.

EARLY POLITICAL HONORS.

In 1853 he was elected alderman of the Fourteenth ward of New York; in 1854 he was elected a member of congress after an exciting campaign. In 1856 he was re-elected to congress in the same campaign in which James Buchanan was elected president. Among his fellow-members from New York city were Daniel E. Sickles, John Cochran and John B. Haskin. In 1858 Mr. Kelly introduced a bill giving a homestead of 160 acres to actual settlers. Other members of congress at that time were John Sherman, Alexander H. Stephens, J. L. M. Curry, now minister to Spain, L. Q. C. Lamar, now in the cabinet, and others who have won celebrity in political life. Mr Kelly, as a member of congress vehemently attacked know-nothingism, or the principles of the American party, which looked with marked disfavor upon foreigners. He favored the establishment of the Brooklyn navy-yard. Alexander H. Stephens was warm in his praises of his anti-know-nothing speech, of which thousands of copies were printed and circulated in this country and abroad. In 1858 Mr. Kelly was elected sheriff of New York. He was not at once re-elected, as the law then provided that no person could be re-elected sheriff except after an interval of three years. After a lapse of this period he was again elected to that office. He was in later years offered the nomination for mayor, but declined it though his friends maintained that he was sure of an election. He declined in favor of William H. Wickham, who he afterwards thought treated him with ingratitude. He also felt aggrieved at the course adopted by Mayor Franklin Edson, whose nomination he secured. He advocated the election of Samuel J. Tilden as governor, and at the same time said of him: "He has the most analytical mind of any statesman," denying that Mr. Tilden was a trusty old bachelor. In later years, however, it is well known that his opposition to Mr. Tilden was pronounced. Mr. Kelly's fight with Gov. Robinson is one of the memorable events in the political history of New York, and was due to the tenacity with which he adhered to his friends. The quarrel grew out of Mr. Robinson's refusal to submit to the dictation of Tammany hall, and the removal of County Clerk Gumbleton, a politician who was of very little consequence in the party, but whose removal was mainly the cause of Gov. Robinson's political extinction. It will be remembered that Mr. Kelly himself ran for governor and drew off enough votes from Mr. Robinson, who had been renominated, to elect Alonzo B. Cornell, the republican candidate. It is doubtful if Mr. Kelly was ever forgiven by the great majority of the democratic party in New York state for this act yet it was due in part to an exaggerated idea of his duty to a political friend. It was at this time that John C. Jacobs might have become governor of the state of New York. He was presiding officer of the nominating convention, and when a Saratoga delegate shouted that John C. Jacobs was a good enough candidate for him, it seemed for a moment that the convention would be carried by storm. Mr. Jacobs at that supreme moment looked at "Boss" McLaughlin, and when this political chieftain shook his head Senator Jacobs put away a sudden and startling ambition. Mr. Kelly, after Lucius Robinson had been nominated, said sadly to Senator Jacobs, "John, you have missed the great chance of your life."

DURING THE TWEED RING REIGN.

During the worst days of the reign of the Tweed ring Mr. Kelly was absent in Europe, whither he had gone after withdrawing, by reason of a severe domestic affliction, from a contest with Oakey Hall for the mayoralty of New York. On his return he co-operated with Samuel J. Tilden, Augustus Schell and others in the warfare on the ring. He was fearless, though his life was threatened by some of the more desperate hirelings of Tweed. He became the leader of Tammany Hall in 1872. He secured Mr. Tilden the nomination for governor in 1874, and used his best efforts to make him president. Mr. Kelly was made comptroller by Mayor Wickham in 1876.

He secured the election of Wm. R. Grace to his first term as mayor, and his friends contend that Mr. Grace acted treacherously towards him and made an alliance with the republicans, with a view of supplanting Mr. Kelly as a leader of the democratic party in Tammany hall and throughout the state of New York. The quarrel is supposed by some to have originally proceeded from the removal of Mr. Grace as the receiver of an insolvent insurance company through the influence of Mr. Kelly and the appointment of a personal friend of the latter.

When Grover Cleveland was nominated for president Mr. Kelly thought he saw an opportunity to secure the offices of mayor and comptroller for Tammany hall, and therefore, although he had been opposed to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, preferring Mr. Bayard, as he had when Gen. Hancock was nominated, he used every endeavor to secure the success of the national ticket, and with it the election of Hugh J. Grant for mayor, one of the few incorruptible aldermen of 1884, when the Broadway railroad franchise was iniquitously granted to Jacob Sharp's company. Mr. Kelly's friends urged that had he so much as given a sign to any of his leaders in the twenty-four districts of New York of indifference to Mr. Cleveland, James G. Blaine could have been elected as easily as by the turn of a hand. The defeat of Hugh J. Grant was a large pecuniary loss, both to that gentleman and to the Tammany hall organization, and struck down Mr. Kelly politically and physically at one fell blow. He had counted on success as certain, a fact that made the disappointment all the keener and harder to bear. Even his iron nature succumbed, as in a larger field such widely different men as Stephen A. Douglas and Horace Greeley were mortally stung by the asp, so to speak, of defeat; so John Kelly, since the crushing of his cherished project, was never the same man; his health seemed permanently undermined.

HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

By his first wife Mr. Kelly had four children. He lost his wife and all his children in a few years. His domestic afflictions so affected his health that he was advised to go to Europe. There he passed a winter at Rome where he purchased seven very costly paintings, which he presented to St. Patrick's Cathedral and the Mount St. Vincent Academy. He lectured in numerous large cities of his country on "The Irish in America," and the proceeds were devoted to the Catholic church, of which he was a zealous member, though it may be said of him that he never spoke against the religion of others, taking the ground that "that is between the man and his God." In Boston he was introduced by Ben Butler, and his lecture there brought a considerable sum, which went to the Nun of Kenmare. In all, Mr. Kelly's lectures have brought some $50,000 to Catholic institutions.

Even his enemies have spoken of him as "Honest John Kelly. He was always, for example, a bitter opponent of Wm. M. Tweed. On one occasion the latter was asked his opinion of John Kelly.

"He is the most successful city politician of New York in the thirty years of my experience," was the reply of the ruined old ex-king of the ring, then in Ludlow street jail and near the close of his eventful life. "He was always a plodder, always saving something and learning something. He stood well in the church—rather a high class man there—and got his support there. I never did but one thing for him. Twenty years ago I helped him beat Walsh for congress."

"When you entered politics," the fallen chief was asked, "did you ever entertain the idea of such proportions as the ring afterwards assumed?"

"No," answered Tweed. "The fact is New York politics were always dishonest, long before my time. There never was a time when you couldn't buy the board of aldermen, except now (1877). If it wasn't for John Kelly's severity you could buy them now." Seven years later the Broadway franchise was secured, as it is generally believed by bribing the aldermen by wholesale, but Tammany members of the board found it impossible the next year, 1885, to secure renominations, though not so much could be said of the representatives of the county democracy.

By his last wife, a niece of the late Cardinal McCloskey, Mr. Kelly has two children. His private life always was blameless. His manners were dignified and courteous and more refined than those of some who have heaped abuse upon him; he had far more culture than the average city politician, and also far more ability. As the leader of Tammany hall, however, he quarreled with a number of democratic statesmen who refused to blindly recognize the claims of that organization. And herein lay Mr. Kelly's defeat. He tried to rule too much. As a man of great force of character he could brook no opposition. He quarreled with Lucius Robinson and built up the county democracy by seeking to become the autocrat of New York city politics; men of spirit will not long submit to play a servile role at the command of a "boss." He quarreled with Samuel J. Tilden; he quarreled with all the mayors that he elected and could not mold as clay in the potter's hands; lastly he quarreled with Mr. Cleveland, though when it came to the national election he showed more regard for the welfare of the democratic party than the county democracy, which, in its rush for spoils, nearly swamped the national ticket. With all his faults John Kelly was vastly the superior of the man who overcame him, Hubert O. Thompson. O. W. R.

CALIFORNIA.

GOOD FOR PORTLAND.

On recommendation of Supt. Willer, mail distribution which takes place on board the cars for the principal cities of this state will also go into effect for residents of Portland, Or., beginning June 13, thus facilitating the delivery of mail in Portland several hours earlier than at present.

THE JURY BRIBERS.

In the police court to-day Michael Doane and Richard Creighton, alleged jury bribers were held to answer before the superior court in $10,000 bail each. At the afternoon session of the court Frank D. Northey was also held to answer, with bail fixed at $10,000.

ASPHYXIATED.

Solomon Hirsch, aged 64, and his wife, Emily, aged 46, were discovered dead this morning by their son Leon in their room at 864 Larkin street. The couple had been asphyxiated by the escape of gas from a tube connecting the gas burner with a drop lamp.

DR. BOWERS SENTENCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Judge Murphy this morning sentenced Dr. J. Milton Bowers to be hanged for the murder of his wife, by poisoning, in order to obtain $17,000 insurance on her life.

The June number of the *Atlantic Monthly* opens with the second instalment of Mr William Henry Bishop's new serial, "The Golden Justice;" and the number also contains portions of Henry James's remarkable socialistic novel, "The Princess Casamassima," and Charles Egbert Craddock's brilliant romance, "In the Clouds." Under the title of "A Roman Gentleman under the Empire," Miss Harriet W. Preston gives a charmingly lifelike account of the younger Pliny, and of his times. The short story of this issue, "Valentine's Chance," by Lillie Chace Wyman, is excellent. Mr. Edward Stanwood contributes a paper on American history entitled "A Glimpse of 1786," and an important critical article on Honore de Balzac—the man and his books—is written by Mr. George Frederic Parsons, of the New York *Tribune*. "James, Crawford and Howells" form the subject of an able piece of critical writing, and there is a brief criticism of Miss Anne Whitney's statue of Lief Erikson by the architect Henry Van Brunt. This excellent number is concluded with some good poetry and the usual Contributors' Club and Books of the Month. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

If a Dyspeptic will take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion Dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for Dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to abandon all medicines, when I noticed an endorsement of Simmons Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I felt its beneficial effects almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind, no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia."—J. N. HOLMES, Vineland, N. J.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM
WASHBURNE'S SALICYLICA
TRADE SURE CURE. MARK.

Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure.

THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, etc. Washburne's Salicylica is ten years established, and has cured more persons in that time than all the so called "Specifics" and "Cures" combined. The only dissolver of the Poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of all those troubled with Rheumatic disorders. SECRET. Endorsed by physicians and thousands of cured patients. Write for testimonials and advice free. $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5.00. Sold by druggists. Ask for "Washburne's Salicylica," and accept no other or send to us. WASHBURNE'S SALICYLICA M'F'G CO., 287 Broadway, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST ON SUNDAY—A LADY'S LIGHT SILK duster, between Sixteenth st., Washington and Lownsdale streets. Finder will be rewarded by applying to Dr. MacKenzie. 1j3

STRAYED FROM THE QUIMBY HOUSE BARN cor. Fifth and B streets, a thoroughbred setter pup of mixed Gordon and Llewelyn breeds, about 4 months old; has little white on all four feet; light brown over each eye; some white on breast and belly; wore cheap collar and keyless lock. Finder will receive suitable reward by leaving him at office of Quimby house. 2j2

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES GLEASON—
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—DISTRICT ATTORNEY
IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—NOTES DISCOUNTED; SECURITIES bought; loans negotiated; by B. GOLDSMITH, 11 First st. 3mtf

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 133½ First st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware: 34 Front st., Portland, Or.

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DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

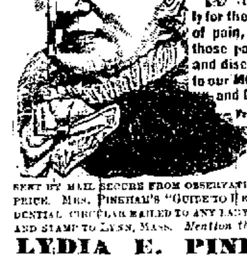
—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA,
—USE—
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.
The Counterfeits are made in St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agts., SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

Perfect Drainage is essential to every house worth living in, and Perfect Regularity in the working of all the excretory organs of the body is necessary to future perfect health. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is the most effective, agreeable and economical remedy known that will secure this result. It gently does its work, thoroughly evacuates the bowels, and by establishing a regular habit, Cures Constipation. In addition it corrects excess of acid, promotes the action of the skin, and cures SICK HEADACHE. In small doses it stimulates the stomach, aids digestion and cures DYSPEPSIA. Prepared by TARRANT & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists.

"HEALTH of WOMAN is the HOPE of the RACE."

20 Years Study.



THOUSANDS of LADIES Gladly Testify that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Everything that is Claimed for It.

☞ Its purpose is solely for the legitimate relief of pain, and healing of those painful complaints and diseases so common to our MOTHERS, WIVES and DAUGHTERS.

Price $1. at druggists. IN LIQUID, PILL OR LOZENGE FORM, (6 FOR $5.) EITHER OF THE LATTER SENT BY MAIL SECURE FROM OBSERVATION, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. MRS. PINKHAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING 2 DIMES AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. *Mention this Paper.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS THE *Woman's Sure Friend* FOR ALL DELICATE AND COMPLICATED TROUBLES. LADIES IT WILL NOT PERFORM SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR CURE CANCER, BUT IT WILL UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN YOUR SYSTEM. PROMPT IN ACTION AND PLEASANT TO TAKE. ☞ THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

IT IS A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

* ☞ IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED WITHOUT PAIN.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It.

* ☞ IT REVIVES THE DROOPING SPIRITS, INVIGORATES AND HARMONIZES THE ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, GIVES ELASTICITY AND FIRMNESS TO THE STEP, RESTORES THE NATURAL LUSTRE TO THE EYE, AND PLANTS ON THE PALE CHEEK OF WOMAN THE FRESH ROSES OF LIFE'S SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER TIME.

ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE SALE.

* ☞ FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX THIS COMPOUND IS UNSURPASSED. IN PASSING THROUGH ANY UNUSUAL TRIAL OR IN CHANGE OF LIFE, IT WILL, IF USED THOROUGHLY GIVE GOOD HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

* MRS. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS AND TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, 25 cts. THEY SHOULD BE TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMPOUND.

* Ladies should always use Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. It is a superior article, mailed for 25 cents.

ALL SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING
—AND—
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—OF THE—
Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest.

CITY VIEW PARK,
PORTLAND, JUNE 4 & 5, 1886.

$2500 in Prizes!

Open to Resident Sportsmen of the Northwest.

Shooting to commence at 9 A. M. daily. Boats leave every hour for the park—steamer Calliope, from foot of Alder st. at 8 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1 P. M., 3 P. M., 4 P. M.

Admission to the Grounds, 50 cts.

For further particulars see programmes.
H. G. MACDONALD, Sec'y.

"STANDARD"
CHAMBERLIN
CARTRIDGES!
THE BEST
SHOT-GUN AMMUNITION
IN THE WORLD!
Safe,
Reliable,
Convenient,
Cheap.

$500 Cash

Will be distributed to sportsmen making best scores with Chamberlin Cartridges and Blue Rock Targets between now and the middle of August. For the convenience of sportsmen attending the Tournament of the Northwest Sportsmen's Association at Portland, June 4th and 5th, arrangements have been made to have a full assortment of "Standard" Cartridges loaded specially for trap-shooting on sale at the shooting grounds, at manufacturer's prices.

B. LAMBERSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 7 Stark st., Portland.

Belmont Park.

That Central, Most Beautiful part of Mount Tabor, known as "Belmont Park,"

For Sale.

In tracts of three to ten acres each commanding magnificent views north, south, east and west. Enjoying absolute immunity from malaria; having a rich warm soil, upon which fruits and flowers attain the utmost and earliest perfection. The blooming health of the residents of Mount Tabor is the most favorable testimony to its salubrity. Seekers for suburban homes, health and happiness, visit Belmont Park and make early selections. Distance, 20 minutes' drive from Stark st. Dummy car line proposed to be built shortly.

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3m Real Estate and Stock Broker 13 Stark st.

REFLECT IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY understood that Stone's Candies are not sold by other parties. His stock is selected especially for his own trade. Others are impostors. 1lm

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A MAN, steady and obliging; age 35. Address N., care Oregonian. 1j7

A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS AND respectable family wishes to find employment in some wholesale or retail store in the city; can furnish good references. Address C. D., care Oregonian. 2j3

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (22); wholesale trade preferred; has had six years' experience in the fur and gents furnishing business; can furnish references. Address O., care Oregonian. 2j3

WANTED—A SITUATION, OR AN INTEREST in some well established business, where a small capital of $2,000 or $3,000 would be required; hotel business preferred; no objections to go to any part of Oregon or Washington territory. Address H. HALL, care Oregonian. 3no1

RELIABLE AND COMPETENT LADIES' NURSE can be found at 255 North Thirteenth st., cor. L.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—APPRENTICES AT WASS'S HAIR store, 83 Yamhill st. 1j1

A COMPETENT BARBER WANTED AT 27 Morrison st., bet. First and Second; steady employment.

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to take care of children. 359 E st. Apply in the forenoon. 1j4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM AND kitchen work. Apply to St. Lawrence Hotel, corner Second and E sts. 1j1

WANTED—MEN AND 6 WOMEN TAILORS to go to a country town; living cheap and rents low; steady employment. Apply at 187 Front st., Portland, Or. 2j5

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUILDER TO take charge of the erection of a dwelling house and a large hotel at Vancouver; none need apply without first-class testimonials. Address H. ABBOTT, Gen. Supt. C. P. R'y, Vancouver, B. C. 2j7

WANTED—Men and women to start a new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; $5 to $10 a day made day time or evening. Send 10c for a package of samples and 24 working samples to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N.Y. 26m1m

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR the sewing machine business. Apply with references to The Singer M'f'g Co 132 Morrison st., Portland.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—10 OR 12 FRESH MILK COWS. Address Box 111, Albany, Or. 25m10

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A NEW BRICK hotel in Vancouver. Apply to ROBERT WOLF, Vancouver. 16mtf

WANTED—NEW COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, 5 MINutes' walk from postoffice, either south or north, for a term of years. Address S., care of Oregonian. 1j7

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD HORSEshoer and jobber, at Lafayette, Or. Apply at shop on Main street to D. JAY. None but good man need apply. 2j7

WANTED—TO RENT BY PERMANENT TENant, small cottage. Address, stating location and rent, A. B., care Oregonian. 26mtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE GOOD-PAYing article; city or country. Address, or call, K. S., 73 First st. 2m7

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NEW books, from $1 to $25; liberal terms. Address A. Roman, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal. 6m1m

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEmen; $5 to $10 a day easily made in town and country; patent used by every family. Room 11, 125½ First st. 2mtf

EXTRAORDINARY SALES—LARGE PROFITS. Send 25c in stamps for sample and circulars. NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., 1024 Mission st., San Francisco. 27a

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80 TO 400 ACRES RICH, LEVEL land, improved; $10 per acre. Address E. W., care Oregonian. 27m1m

FOR SALE—BY FAR THE PRETTIEST AND most sightly summer residence near this city; good house and barn, large orchard, plenty of berries and fine spring water. Apply to or address Room 7, Union block. 2j4

TO LUMBERMEN—FOR SALE 800 ACRES timber land (fir) in nearly contiguous tracts, of 160 to 260 acres each; will average 40,000 feet per acre; located in good timber on tide water. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 27mtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE 16 ACRES of land one and a half miles east of East Portland; five acres of it is cleared; in orchard and seeded to clover; nice spring branch runs through it; it is in full view of the city of Portland. I will sell it cheap or exchange it for city property. R. B. Oatman, 114 First st., Portland. 8m1m

CHEAP HOMES—EASY PAYMENTS, ON THE installment plan. For Sale—A few fine level lots, half a mile from the Albina ferry for $400 each; payments $5 per month. This is an excellent opportunity to get a home on easy terms. Apply early to C. A. REED, 9½ Washington st. m16tf

Fine Farm for sale at a bargain, 555 acres, with 300 acres in cultivation; all fenced and cross fenced with wire fence; fine House, Large Barn, Brick Dairy House, spring of water running through; Large Orchard, fine fruit climate in Yamhill county, near railroad; price $25 per acre; terms liberal. C. A. REED & CO 9½ Washington st. 2jt

FOR SALE—145 ACRES; 40 ACRES IN CULTIvation; house, stable, small orchard, running water, on the road; close to school, postoffice, etc.; 15 miles from Portland, 2 miles from river, in Clackamas county; fine crop of grain at present, and will make a good dairy farm; price, $1750. Also 4 lots in Stephens's Addition, East Portland, for $850; this is a fine investment. J. W. CAMPBELL, 112 First st., Portland. 27mtf

FOR SALE CHEAP—83 ACRES GOOD LAND near Columbia river; part in cultivation; will have over 80 bushels of fruit this season. Also good work shop, 28x54 feet, 2 stories high; nice hall above, with one room finished off. Also blacksmith's shop, 16x22 feet, and dwelling house, 26x44 feet, lower story lath and plastered; porches; wood house, etc. Splendid well of water all the year; barn, double-walled root house, and other outhouses, all in good condition. Also a new wharf, a new part 40x35, with roadway and slip, extending to the channel, where any common steamer may land at all stages of tide. Steamers to and from Astoria three times a week. Mail once a week. Anyone with a little means could do well to keep a store, as there is none nearer than Knappton or Astoria. Address C. M. STARK, Stark's Point, Wahkiakum County, Washington Territory. 28m

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE you can. We offer for sale a fine selection of suburban lots and small tracts of one acre and upwards, some lots as low as $100, and on easy terms. C. A. REED & CO., 9½ Washington st., Portland. 25tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

AN UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE OR RENT. Address Room 8, Esmond Hotel. 12tf

FIXTURES AND STORE FOR SALE—GOOD stand for clothing store. Address C. Y. V., care Oregonian. 25m6

BOOK, &c.—MATHEMATICAL INTUITIVE Table; key to multiplication and division sums mentally; tends to extemporize and expert youths; explains to press and intelligent; book stores and American News Co. have them. M. T. WILLIAMS, 16 King st., New York City. 3j9

FOR SALE—STEAMER GOVERNOR NEWELL. The S. B. T. Co. offer their fine Str. Gov. Newell at private sale. For further information, address L. A. LOOMIS, Pres. S. B. T. Co., Oysterville, W. T.; or J. Q. A. BOWLBY, Astoria, Or. 25m14

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$350—PARTNER WANTED IN A LEGITImate money-making business; good pay and quick returns guaranteed. Address H. K. GRANT, care Oregonian. 27mtf

FOR SALE—A FAMILY LIQUOR STORE, GOOD location, cheap rent, clean stock; on account of removal. Address Liquor, care Oregonian.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—DOING A FAIR business; free from all indebtedness; object of sale, going to St. Paul to enter partnership with a brother. W. H. MATHER, 77 First st., City.

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR A WELL-ESTABLISHED merchant tailor business; $800 capital required; must be either a good tailor and manager or a good cutter. Apply to LEVI, the Tailor, Victoria, B. C. Box 10.

$1000—PARTNER WANTED; OLD ESTABLISHED office; business pays handsomely; can be thoroughly investigated; want steady man to keep books, etc. Address S. O., 89, city.

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASH business, 11 miles from Portland, on West Side R. R.; bargain; railroad express and postoffice in same building. Apply to J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or.

$4,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE FINEST paying businesses in town; profits over $300 a year. Apply at once to C. A. REED, 9½ Washington st., Portland. 28m

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A SAWmill property, well situated, near Moscow, Idaho, which cost upwards of $7000; will be sold for less than half cost. For further particulars and terms, apply to Brenham & Kauffman, at C. & M. C. Moore, Moscow, Idaho.

FOR SALE—STEAM GRIST MILL ON COLUMbia river, with roller process and burrs; 200 barrel daily; everything complete and in good running order; with all privileges, if wanted; sold on account of owner's ill health. See H. B. Oatman, 114 First st., Portland.

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND SUMMER GARden; good location, in the city of Portland; together with saloon and household furniture, bed log, fixtures, piano, ground lease, etc. Apply to P. WAGNER, at City Brewery. 7a

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE Miller Feed and Livery stable, Goldendale, W. T., with the Grant Ridge Line, Horses, Buggies, Stages, etc. Also the Johnson Ranch, containing 320 acres of good land, well watered and fenced, 2½ miles west of Goldendale. Terms easy. Apply to WM. DICKSON, Goldendale, W. T. 18m1m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant. 65 Front st. 29m1m

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants 20 North Front street, Portland

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Arcadia Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST, commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 77 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits. 173 Front st., Portland, Or. 28atf

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins, 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—SUITS AND SINGLE ROOMS, FURnished and unfurnished, suitable for office. [illegible] building, next to Gilman house.

FOR RENT—IN STONE BLOCK, FIRST AND Market sts., one corner suit; also three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; references exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with gas and bath, cor. Third and [illegible] St. Nott House.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING furnished complete; also single rooms; [illegible]

PLEASANT ROOMS AT 183 SEVENTH ST., ONE block from postoffice.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete. No. 372 First st.

NICE HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS; COMPLETELY furnished; first floor; [illegible] shady yard. 131 Washington st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices by day, week, month. 229½ Second, bet. Salmon & Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. DEsirable location. Apply 414 Fifth st., corner of Hall st.

A FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, with every convenience, for rent cheap to permanent parties. 95 Salmon st., cor. Fifth.

ROOMS! ROOMS! ROOMS CHEAP FURNISHED rooms or unfurnished housekeeping rooms [illegible] Eagle hotel, Front and Clay. M. W. WILLIS, Prop. 23m1

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed rooms en suite or single. MRS. HOUGUE, No 130 Washington st.—McGinn's Block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, with or without board, suitable for two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Inquire at [illegible] st., corner Oak.

TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, A LIMited number of single and family rooms, on first and second floor, at very low rates, references required. Apply at Occidental Hotel office, N. E. cor. First and Morrison sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND STORES.

STORE TO LET—125 FRONT ST. INQUIRE OF S. MITCHEL, on premises.

FOR RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS A FURnished cottage. Inquire at 120 B st.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE HOUSE. APPLY AT 25 North st.; also some nicely furnished rooms.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE COR. FIFTH AND G streets, 50x100. Inquire TACOMA LIME CO., foot of Morrison st.

FOR RENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE OF 8 rooms, with pretty yard front and rear. Address Hidalgo, care Oregonian.

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1, HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms No. 315 Yamhill st., cor. Thirteenth. Inquire next door, 313 Yamhill.

FOR RENT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A VERY complete and beautiful house; location central. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT—NICE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE on Market and Sixth sts.; only $25. Eugene D. White, rooms B, C and D, 2d floor, N.W. 1st and Alder.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING, WITH all modern improvements and beautiful grounds; centrally located. Apply at 46 Ash st., bet. Second and Third sts.

SIX ROOMED COTTAGE FOR RENT, WITH attic, cellar and all modern improvements, hot and cold water. West Park st., between College and Jackson. Inquire at 341 West Park st.

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE fine house, orchard, garden and grounds formerly occupied by Wm. Sherlock, at the north end of the city. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, NICELY FURnished room; gentlemen preferred. 152 Eighth st., corner Alder.

ONE NICE ROOM TO RENT, WITH OR WITHout board, in private German family. 40 Fifth st., corner College.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board; gas, bath, etc. convenient to street cars. Inquire at 314 Morrison st., corner Pacific.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SALESMAN CAN ADD A LINE; SMALL SAMples. One agent earned $3200, others up to $1500 in 1885. P. O. Box 1371, New York.

REMOVED—HERMAN METZGER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts.

REMOVAL—DOCTOR A. C. PANTON HAS REmoved to the S.W. cor. First and Alder sts. over Woodard, Clark & Co's Drug Store. Telephone [illegible]

PARTIES DESIRING THE BEAUTIFUL LITtle park in Sellwood for a public gathering should call on or address M. G. MORGAN, Central Dock, P. O. Box 890.

PARTIES DESIRING TO CHARTER THE large and commodious barge Cascades should apply to M. G. MORGAN. Central Dock. P. O. box 890.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Or.

BUSINESS TRANSFER—THE FIRM OF TONG Yuen Quong Kee, 187 Second st., have disposed of their business to King Tai & Co. and Boo Woo & Co., and King Tai & Co. will hereafter conduct the business for the two firms.

FREE TELEPHONE BRANCH AND ORDER office of Jackson & Co., wood dealers, is removed from foot of Taylor st. to Seely, Mason & Co's grocery, 167 First st.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETing—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 21st day of June, 1886, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. J. M. FOX, Sec. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETing—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company will be held at the office of the Company at Portland, Or., on Monday, the 21st day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886. (27m28)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETing. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the Company's office at Portland, Oregon, on Monday, the 21st day of June, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOSEPH SIMON, Secretary. Portland, Or., May 27, 1886. (27m28)

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—The Board of School Directors of School District No. 58, Clarke County, W. T., hereby advertise for bids for the building of a school house in the town of LaCamas, in said county, according to plans and specifications made by Architect W. H. Williams of Portland. Said plans and specifications can be seen at the said architect's office in Portland; also at A. F. Mills's office in LaCamas. Such bids will be received at A. F. Mills's office, in LaCamas, up till 1 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1886. A bond of $500 will be required to accompany each bid; conditional, that, if the contract is awarded to party making the bid, then he will furnish bonds in the sum of $2500 that he will complete the said school house according to the plans and specifications and to the satisfaction of the said architect. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board. A. F. MILLS, Clerk. Dated at LaCamas this 25th day of May, 1886.

TO CONTRACTORS—BIDS ARE INVITED BY the Board of Directors of School District No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon, as follows: For furnishing 200 cords of oak and 60 cords of fir wood; for furnishing 50 No. 1 and 50 No. 2 school desks; for the work of painting Failing, Harrison, Park, North and Couch school buildings; for furnishing oil, paint, etc., for the same; for furnishing stationery. Each to be bid upon separately, and articles to be and work done in accordance with specifications to be found at the office of the Clerk, room 13, Portland Savings Bank building. Bids will be received up to 12 M. Friday, June 25, 1886. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Directors. T. T. STRUBLE, School Clerk.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, in Portland, Oregon, on June 15, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M. MARTIN WINCH, Sec'y. Portland, May 19, 1886.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Injectors, Pumps, Bells, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitts Thresher, [illegible] Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts, Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 66 and 68 Front street, Portland, Or.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBERT BARTSCH TUNES AND REPAIRS pianos and organs. Leave orders [illegible] 123 Fourth st., or at the residence [illegible] First st., cor. Hooker, Portland, Oregon.

J. H. FISK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER. ANalyses made of all substances. 148 First st., Portland.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, [illegible] F and Third sts.—Housework, [illegible] shutters, and machinery of all descriptions and moulding tools to order.

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS, 39 & 41 N. FIRST ST., corner Fifth, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Cascade Mineral water Soda Fountains and Supplies.

ART DECORATORS.

FREEBORN & CO., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE dealers in Wall Paper and Art Decorations in the Northwest; frescoing and artistic work [illegible] Third st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, [illegible] 1862, Portland, Or.

WHITE HOUSE WEDDINGS

Connubial Knots Tied in the Federal Executive Mansion.

An Article Called Out by the Interesting Event to Take Place at the White House This Week.

The marriage of President Cleveland at the White house is the topic of the day. As "society" all over the country is much interested in the affair, former events of similar nature in the White house become of interest. Several writers having lately published references to the marriages of presidents and made [illegible]—many of them inaccurate—to some [illegible] at the White house at Washington [illegible] the New York *Herald* representative [illegible]

AN ADAMS AFFAIR.

As above mentioned, Mr. Gouverneur, who married Miss Monroe in the executive mansion, was [illegible], and the next couple wedded there were [illegible] cousins. The marriage occurred in the [illegible], John Quincy Adams being president, and the couple united were his son and [illegible] secretary, John Adams, an elder brother of [illegible] Adams, and Miss Helen [illegible] Adams. The wedding occurred in the [illegible] in the presence of a [illegible] distinguished company. [illegible] It is said that this [illegible] was not wholly agreeable to President Adams and his family, at any rate no mention is made of it in his diary. But those who spoke to [illegible] of being at the wedding said that nothing was left undone to make the occasion a merry one, and President Adams so far relaxed in his usual [illegible] dignity as to be the best talker at table at a series of grand dinner parties which were given at the executive mansion during the week following the nuptials of his son. Old Washingtonians recall with zest the elegance of those banquets and the display of fine china—both French and Oriental—and of silver [illegible] used on the table.

TWO TENNESSEE BRIDES.

Two weddings occurred in the executive mansion while Jackson was president. First was that of Miss Mary Lewis, the daughter of Major Lewis, Jackson's intimate friend and companion [illegible]. Miss Lewis married M. Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot, a native of Martinique, who was secretary of the French legation at Washington [illegible] and was minister from France to this country from 1842 to 1848. [illegible]

[illegible]

The next wedding which occurred there was in January, 1842 when President Tyler's daughter Elizabeth, was married to Mr. William Waller, of Williamsburg, Va. [illegible]

[illegible]

NELLIE GRANT THE BRIDE.

[illegible] the Executive mansion [illegible] and the wedding in the East room, May [illegible], Miss Nellie Grant and Mr. Algernon [illegible] Sartoris, which was by far the most elaborate entertainment of the kind that [illegible] occurred there. The following autumn Col. Fred Grant, who was married in handsome style in Chicago to Miss [illegible], brought his bride to Washington, and [illegible] President and Mrs. Grant gave a very [illegible] evening reception in the White house in her honor.

IN THE HAYES REGIME.

Those who have lately been writing about White house weddings have mentioned that of President Grant's daughter as the last to occur, but, on the contrary, there was one three years later—that of Miss Emily Platt, the niece of President Hayes, who on the evening of [illegible], 1878, was married in the Blue parlor to Russell Hastings, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third regiment of Ohio volunteers, of which Mr. Hayes was colonel. This wedding in deference to the wishes of both bride and bridegroom, was as quiet a one as possible [illegible]

[illegible] Fillmore whose first wife died at Willard's [illegible] in Washington in the spring of 1853, shortly after his term as president expired, was married early in February, 1858, at Albany, to the widow of Ezekiel McIntosh, [illegible] had for some time before occupied the Schuyler mansion in that city, formerly the residence of Alexander Hamilton. This lady survived Mr. Fillmore several years and died at his former residence in Buffalo only four or five years ago. He had been married to his first wife twenty-seven years when she died. Tyler and Fillmore are the only men who have been chief magistrates of this nation who have had two wives.

SILVER WEDDINGS.

In the past fifteen years two of those who have held the office of president of the United States have celebrated their silver weddings (or the

ENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NT—SUITS AND SINGLE ROOMS FUR- and unfurnished suitable for office [illegible] Gilman [illegible] 217

NT—IN STONE BLOCK FIRST AND ... one corner suite also three unfurnished ... housekeeping references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR ... with gas and bath cor Third and C... 3m1m

BLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING ... complete [illegible] 184 Fifth.

NT ROOMS AT 153 SEVENTH ST ONE ... postoffice. 7ttf

EEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COM- No [illegible] First st. 10tf

USEKEEPING ROOMS, COMPLETELY ... first floor large airy front and ... bet Sixth and Seventh. 3mtf

N LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED ... complete change moderate prices by month ... bet Salmon & Main.

NT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET DE- location ... 114 Fifth st. corner of ... 1l3

T SUITE OF ROOMS NICELY FUR- ... with every convenience for rent cheap ... Salmon st. cor Fifth. 1l3

ROOMS ... CHEAP FURNISHED ... unfurnished housekeeping rooms ... M W WILLIS Prop

NT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISH- ... en suite or single MRS HOUGUEZ, ... 9m1m

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, ... without ... suitable for two single gen- tlemen ... Fourth 23

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH A LIM- ... number of single and family rooms on first floor ... very low rates references re- ... apply at Occidental Hotel office N. E. cor. ... Morrison sts. 12m1m

ENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

O LET ... FRONT ST. INQUIRE OF ... HEL on premises. 2lm

NT—FOR THREE MONTHS A FUR- ... cottage. Inquire at 1 ... 2m3

NT—DOUBLE HOUSE. APPLY AT 235 ... also some nicely furnished rooms. 6mtf

ENT—WAREHOUSE COR FIFTH AND ... 0x100 Inquire TACOMA LIME CO., ... Fifth st. 1m7

ENT—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE OF 8 ... yards front and rear. Address ... Oregonian. 2jelm

NT—JUNE 1 HOUSE OF EIGHT ... Yamhill st., cor Thirteenth. In- ... 1lm1q

NT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN A VERY ... house, location central ... Stark st. 5m

NT—NICE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE ... Market and Sixth sts. only ... Eugene D ... 1st and Alder

NT—TWO-STORY DWELLING WITH ... modern improvements and beautiful grounds, ... Apply at 46 Ash st. bet. Second ... 2mtf

ROOMED COTTAGE FOR RENT WITH ... and all modern improvements, hot ... West Park st. between College and ... Inquire at 111 West Park st. 2jl

NT—FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE ... orchard garden and grounds formerly ... Wm. Sherlock at the north end of the ... GILLETTE ... Stark st. 9atf

ENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

ENT—WITH BOARD NICELY FUR- ... room gentleman preferred. 145 Eighth ... 30m7

ICE ROOM TO RENT WITH OR WITH- ... board in private German family. 196 Fifth ... 2m3f

ANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ... gas bath etc. convenient to street cars.

[illegible]

WHITE HOUSE WEDDINGS.

Nuptial Knots Tied in the Federal Executive Mansion.

[illegible] Called out by the Interesting Event to Take Place at the White House This Week.

[illegible] marriage of President Cleveland at the White house is the topic of the day. As society [illegible] the country is much interested in the [illegible] former events of similar nature in the [illegible] have become of interest. [illegible] writers having lately published references to the marriages of presidents and made [illegible] of them inaccurate—to some [illegible] weddings in the White house at Washington [illegible] past, a New York *Herald* representative [illegible] compiled the data necessary to a complete [illegible] of all the marriages which have taken place within the walls of the executive mansion. [illegible] was begun several years ago with the assistance of various reliable old residents of Washington, most of whom have since passed away. According to the authorities consulted but eight [illegible] up to this time have ever occurred in the White house at Washington, and Tyler, who married in New York city in June, 1844, is the only president who ever took a bride of his own [illegible]. Tyler had a daughter married while he was [illegible], lost a wife and married another nearly [illegible] before his term of office concluded.

The first marriage which ever took place in the [illegible] mansion was that of Miss Todd of Philadelphia, a relative of President Madison's wife, [illegible] solemnized in the East room in 1811. The [illegible] was Edward L. Jackson, a representative in congress from Virginia and a great uncle of Stonewall Jackson. This Mr Jackson, while in [illegible], fought a duel with Mr Eppes, another congressman. A child born of this first marriage was named James Madison [illegible], and a few years ago there were many old [illegible] who remembered him.

COUSINS WEDDED.

The next marriage within the same building was [illegible] President Monroe's daughter Maria, the [illegible] being her first cousin on her mother's [illegible], Samuel L. Gouverneur, at one time postmaster of New York. This wedding occurred in [illegible] 1820, and was a very handsome entertainment, though but a limited number of guests were [illegible], including only the attendants, relations [illegible] friends. After the ceremony the [illegible] were dismissed till a week later, when [illegible] received company at the White house. [illegible] mother gave up to her the place of hostess [illegible] mingled with the citizens present. [illegible] and Mrs Decatur gave the bride the [illegible] of congratulation, and two mornings [illegible] Commodore Decatur went out to fight his duel with Barron and was brought home [illegible].

"The bridal festivities," wrote Mrs. William [illegible] Seaton, wife of the editor of the *National Intelligencer*, "have received a check which will [illegible] for her attentions to the president's [illegible] murder of Decatur. Invitations al[illegible] sent out for entertainments in honor of the [illegible] groom by Commodore Porter, father of [illegible] Porter, and by Mr Van Ness, an uncle of [illegible] Mrs. Roosevelt of New York, had to be countermanded."

[illegible] Mr Samuel Gouverneur, of this city, [illegible] born in the White house of the marriage [illegible] noticed. He died in Washington a few [illegible] ago and his widow and daughters still live.

AN ADAMS AFFAIR.

[illegible] above mentioned Mr Gouverneur, who married [illegible] Monroe in the executive mansion, was [illegible], and the next couple wedded there were [illegible]. The marriage occurred in the Blue [illegible] 1828, John Quincy Adams being president, and the couple united were his son and private secretary John Adams, an older brother of [illegible] Francis Adams, and Miss Helen, a niece of [illegible] Adams. The wedding occurred in the [illegible] the Blue parlor, in the presence of a distinguished company. The late Columbus [illegible] of Washington and the late Gen. Ramsey, [illegible] chief of ordnance, and Miss Monroe [illegible] Ramsey—the latter subsequently the wife of Col. Turnbull, U. S. army—were among the [illegible] at the wedding, all of whom are now [illegible]. Gen. Ramsey and his sister Mrs. Turnbull [illegible] gave me a few years ago their reminiscences of this wedding. It is said that this [illegible] was not wholly agreeable to President [illegible] and his family; at any rate no mention is [illegible] it in his diary. But those who spoke to [illegible] at the wedding said that nothing was [illegible] to make the occasion a merry one, and President Adams so far relaxed in his usual [illegible] dignity as to be the best talker at table at [illegible] of grand dinner parties which were [illegible] the executive mansion during the week [illegible] the nuptials of his son.

[illegible] Washingtonians recall with zest the elegance [illegible] banquets and the display of fine china—[illegible], French and Oriental—and of silver and [illegible] used on the table.

TWO TENNESSEE BRIDES.

[illegible] weddings occurred in the executive mansion [illegible] Jackson was president. First was that of Miss Mary Lewis, the daughter of Major Lewis, [illegible] Jackson's intimate friend and companion in [illegible]. Miss Lewis married M. Alphonse Joseph [illegible], a native of Martinique, who was s[illegible] of the French legation at Washington in [illegible] 1830, and was minister from France to [illegible] country from 1842 to 1848.

[illegible] people said that Louis Philippe appointed [illegible] minister that he might look after his wife's [illegible] property in Tennessee. There are still some in [illegible] who fondly remember Mme Pageot [illegible] over twenty years ago at Montpelier in [illegible]. She made a lovely bride, it is recalled. President Jackson gave her away.

[illegible] other marriage, while he lived in the executive mansion, was that of Miss Easten of Tennessee, [illegible] niece, and Mr Polk of the same state, a [illegible] of President Polk. Old residents recall [illegible] lady was to have married Lieut. Bolton [illegible] of the navy, an Englishman by birth, who [illegible] had his name changed by congress to Bolton, and died in 1849 as Commodore William Compton Bolton.

[illegible] was one of the beaux of the time and had [illegible] engaged to marry more than one lady before [illegible] accepted by Miss Easten, who jilted him at [illegible] moment, though the day for the wedding [illegible] fixed and the guests invited, when the lady [illegible] dropped him and married Mr. Polk, who [illegible] from Tennessee in his coach and four [illegible] a last appeal. Tradition says Gen Jackson [illegible] approved the change, saying to his niece in his [illegible] way: "Take care, my dear, with love [illegible] is heaven, without it hell."

[illegible] Bolton consoled himself with Miss [illegible], daughter of Dominick Lynch, of New York, [illegible] of the lady Admiral Wilkes married.

[illegible] wedding reception took place in the White [illegible] in Jackson's administration, when his [illegible] son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., brought his [illegible], who was Miss York of Philadelphia, daughter [illegible] Peter Yorke of that city, whom he had [illegible] at her father's house there, to visit President [illegible] in Washington.

PRESIDENT TYLER'S DAUGHTER.

[illegible] wedding which occurred there was on [illegible], 1842, when President Tyler's daughter [illegible] was married to Mr. William Waller of [illegible] Va. It was a grand wedding in the [illegible], and Mrs. Robert Tyler wrote of it—"[illegible] surpassingly lovely in her wedding [illegible] long blonde lace veil her face literally [illegible] with blushes and dimples."

[illegible] Tyler was married at Ascension church [illegible] York, but had his wedding reception in the [illegible] the White house the latter part of [illegible], having begun his courtship of Miss [illegible] when a beautiful young girl not over [illegible] in that room the preceding February at [illegible] reception on Washington's birthday. [illegible] had died in the White house soon after [illegible] was married in 1842. At the wedding [illegible] reception when all their Washington friends [illegible] to tender their congratulations, Mr. [illegible] C. Calhoun escorted the bride in to [illegible] table and cut the wedding cake for her.

NELLIE GRANT THE BRIDE.

[illegible] remembers a wedding or wedding reception [illegible] in the Executive mansion between [illegible] and the wedding in the East room May [illegible] of Miss Nellie Grant and Mr Algernon Frederick Sartoris, which was by far the [illegible] elaborate entertainment of the kind that [illegible] occurred there.

[illegible] following autumn Col. Fred Grant, who was [illegible] handsome style in Chicago to Miss Ida [illegible], brought his bride to Washington and his [illegible] President and Mrs Grant gave a very [illegible] evening reception in the White house in [illegible].

IN THE HAYES REGIME.

[illegible] who have lately been writing about [illegible] house weddings have mentioned that of [illegible] Grant's daughter as the last to occur [illegible]; on the contrary, there was one there [illegible] years later—that of Miss Emily Platt, the [illegible] of President Hayes, who on the evening o[illegible] 1878, was married in the Blue parlor to [illegible] Russell Hastings, formerly lieutenant-colonel [illegible] Twenty-third regiment of Ohio volunteers [illegible] Mr. Hayes was colonel.

[illegible] wedding, in deference to the wishes of both [illegible] and bridegroom, was as quiet a one as possible, [illegible] everything was done in the handsomest [illegible] style. Miss Platt had been to Mr and Mrs Hayes like a daughter and her own mother [illegible] had long been a member of their family [illegible]. She lived with them in the White house from [illegible] they moved there until her marriage. [illegible] parlor was decorated for the occasion [illegible] with geraniums and fuchsias in full bloom, [illegible] plants and also with cut flowers in [illegible] from a horizontal bar across the south [illegible] of the room depended a very large marriage [illegible] of white roses and other fine flowers. A rope [illegible] on either side and in each festoon [illegible] of white flowers. In the center of one [illegible] the bride's initials, "E. P.," and in the other [illegible] the groom, "R. H." There were many [illegible] floral decorations elsewhere on the first floor [illegible] mansion. The Marine band played the [illegible] wedding march as the bridal party [illegible] and other selections later. The supper, [illegible] an elaborate one, was spread in the [illegible] dining room. The bride's dress was an [illegible] brocade, and her veil was of tulle.

[illegible] the story of the Presidents and [illegible] weddings the fact has been generally over[illegible] in recently published articles that ex-President [illegible] Fillmore, whose first wife died at Willard's [illegible] in Washington in the spring of 1853, shortly [illegible] Fillmore's term as president expired, was [illegible] only in February, 1858, at A[illegible], [illegible] the widow of Ezekiel McIntosh, [illegible] for some time before occupied [illegible] mansion in that city, formerly [illegible] residence of Alexander Hamilton. This lady [illegible] Mr Fillmore several years and died at his [illegible] in Buffalo only four or five years [illegible]. He had been married to his first wife twenty [illegible] years when she died. Tyler and Fillmore [illegible] only men who have been chief magistrates [illegible] the nation who have had two wives.

SILVER WEDDINGS.

[illegible] fifteen years two of those who have [illegible] office of president of the United States [illegible] celebrated their silver weddings (or the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage) while holding that high position (Presidents Grant and Hayes). The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the former occurring in the summer, he and his wife celebrated it at their cottage at Long Branch on August 22, 1873.

On December 31, 1877, President and Mrs. Hayes celebrated their silver wedding in the executive mansion by an evening reception for a limited number of invited guests. It was a very elegant entertainment in all respects. Their actual wedding day was the 30th of December, but as it fell on a Sunday in 1877 the following evening was celebrated. On Sunday, however, there was also a quiet celebration of a religious character.

This ceremony occurred in the Blue parlor, where the Rev. L. D. McCabe, who had married Lucy Webb and Rutherford B. Hayes in Cincinnati on December 30, 1852, again performed the marriage ceremony, or rather, in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. On the same day there was a christening and a christening [illegible]. The baptism ceremony occurred in the Blue parlor. The children baptized were the youngest of the family of President and Mrs. Hayes—Fannie and Scott—and the infant of Mr. and Mrs. Herron of Cincinnati, who was then named Lucy Hayes. Rev. L. D. McCabe was the officiating clergyman. Only the members of the family, the guests staying in the house and Mr. Rogers, the president's private secretary, and his wife were at the dinner which followed the christening.

Polk and Fillmore were the only other ones [illegible] twentieth anniversaries of whose marriages occurred while they filled that office.

The two Adamses, John and John Quincy, are the only presidents who had golden weddings, or fifty years of married life, but these anniversaries fell after their terms as president ended. John and Abigail Adams lived together fifty-two years and John Quincy Adams and his wife nearly fifty-one years.

The next longest periods of wedded life enjoyed by any of the presidents were by Harrison and Andrew Johnson, each of whom had been married forty-six years when he died.

Madison was married forty-two years before his death, Monroe forty-five years before his wife died and Washington forty years before he died. Jackson and his wife had been wedded thirty-seven years when his death occurred. Tyler and his first wife and Pierce and his wife were each married twenty-nine years when death in each case removed the wife.

MR HOUSTON'S LETTER.

PORTLAND, June [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I was more than pleased on reading Mr. Houston's address in Saturday's OREGONIAN on the real political issues of the day. It is refreshing to see a candidate for the highest office in the state come boldly to the front and declare himself on the side of right, and laying down broad principles of reform that will carry peace, joy and prosperity to nearly every fireside, and that in the face of a most powerful enemy, the rum interest, and in opposition to two great political parties, that are pawing and crawling in the dirt to curry favor with the lowest elements of society. Hear him. He says: "The first and foremost principle upon which this party (prohibition) is founded is the final and total suppression of the traffic in intoxicating drinks by statutory and constitutional enactments duly enforced."

After elaborating this idea and showing up the good it will be to the people to adopt it, he boldly strikes at the root of the great labor agitators in these manly and fearless words: "The labor question is pressing itself upon the people with unusual emphasis. While unrest and dissatisfaction are widespread, Oregon has escaped [illegible] any strikes or riots and we count ourselves fortunate. The laborer is worthy of his hire and the government must and will give him that protection which will guarantee him justice. The one thing which would most help the laboring man in this country would be to stop the flood of pauper and criminal immigration which is constantly pouring in upon us from the old world. This nation is rapidly being overrun with the vagabond and criminal elements from Europe and Asia. Many of them come here because they cannot remain in the old countries and escape the prison cell or the hangman's rope, or the guillotine. These are the classes which furnish us our socialists, anarchists, dynamiters and a large per cent. of our strikes. * * * Now every man has the right when he feels he is unjustly compensated to lay down his tools and walk out, but he has no right by violence or intimidation to take others with him or prevent his place being filled by some one who is willing and glad to do it. I think a system of arbitration should be adopted to settle all differences between employers and employes, and I am glad congress has taken up this subject with fair prospects of success. Then another cure is the destruction of the liquor traffic, that the laborer may save his earnings or spend them for something that will profit him and his family, as well as affording them a few luxuries heretofore unknown to them. Being a friend of and a sympathizer with laboring men, having always earned my bread by the sweat of my brow, they must agree with me that all riotous, lawless, incendiary acts are but injurious to their cause, and that it is the duty of every American citizen to abide by the laws of the land and be ready at all times to aid in preserving peace and good order and sustaining the laws." Are not these brave true words? Could there be a grander or higher political question than that of protecting our homes from vicious influences, of whatever nature, and substituting peace and joy around our firesides for discord, bitterness and [illegible].

Hear him on the Chinese question: "As to the Chinese question all parties seem to agree, to the point of allowing no further immigration, that we have enough and to spare. The difference is in how it is to be done. The proper [illegible] way is in an amended or new treaty between the two nations, prohibiting further immigration. The riots against the Chinese in many parts of the country and incendiary talk, [illegible] speeches, street agitations, etc. will be of no advantage in acquiring it. It is a matter of fact that these people are here by invitation of the United States, and while they obey the laws and keep the peace, we, as a nation, are in law and honor bound to see that they are humanely treated and protected from the ravages of the mobs. The recent campaign seems to have degenerated into a mere race to catch votes, but if any man votes for me expecting me to countenance or wink at any acts of lawlessness, incendiarism or mob violence, he will find his mistake." How is that for clearness and bravery? How does that compare with Mr. Cornelius's dirty shirt policy, with his starving [illegible] policy, with his [illegible] boycotting policy? How does it compare with Mr. Pennoyer's talk [illegible] at the public meeting places of Portland? Mr. Houston says in substance: "These people are here by right and if I am elected I will see that they are protected and humanely treated, and to that end will use all the power at my command, and you must vote for me with that understanding." While Mr. Cornelius and Mr. Pennoyer are on their hands and knees pleading for the support of those who would despoil, [illegible] and starve these poor, defenseless creatures, [illegible] one class has votes and the other not, Mr. Houston has the bravery and honesty to say that while the Chinese are objectionable and should be restricted, there are other foreigners [illegible] objectionable also, that should be restricted, while the mouths of the other candidates are sealed for fear they will lose a vote. How does Mr. Houston's course compare with the politician who eats cabbage and drinks lager beer to catch the German vote, who eats potatoes and drinks whisky to catch the Irish vote, is a total abstainer from intoxicating liquors to catch the temperance vote, who attends lager beer gardens on Sunday, superintends Sunday school and attends church to catch all the votes? Ambition for office has degraded men from their true manhood into groveling tricksters. Let every true native American who has the good of his home and native land at heart, let every good foreign citizen who has the interest of his adopted home at heart, stand up and vote for Mr. Houston for governor—a man who is no moral coward, and who entertains broad views of right and reform, and who dares to assert them in the face of all enemies and opposition.

W. H. SMITH

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, radically cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED OUT OF the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayers named in the delinquent tax roll for said county, for the year 1885, [illegible] and if none be found, then upon the real property [illegible] set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll, or [illegible] thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes [illegible] together with costs and expenses, I have duly levied (having been unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the respective delinquents hereinafter named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in said Multnomah County, State of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Ackerman Anna—Port King's add lot [illegible] bl 11 [illegible]

Adams J B [illegible]

Adams A H trustee—S 6 [illegible]

Adams S B—S [illegible]

Albert S E—Albina homstd [illegible]

[illegible]

Atkins Mary [illegible]

[illegible]

Austin [illegible]—Sellwood, mort. lot [illegible]

Adams S B—Port, 42x51 ft bl 40, E P and [illegible] bl [illegible] of bl 73 ... 12 86

Avery V A—S 5, 2 n r 2 e 80 a ... 3 89

Bagalano Faire—Riverside homstd, lot 6 bl 17 ... 1 00

Parker Hamilton—S 30, t 1 n, r 1 e, 36 a ... 8 82

[illegible]

Taylor Samuel—Mort s 33 t 2 n r 1 w ... 7 21

Tiernan Emmet—E P Tibbetts, lot 8 bl 50 ... 47

Thayer W W—Mort E P bl 120 ... 16 17

Thelsing J H—Mort Port bl 82 ... 15 70

Thielsen Hans—Port Couch lots 5 to 8, bl 167 ... 19 20

Thompson H Y—Port Carths, bl 37 45 66, n 50 ft lot [illegible] bl [illegible], lot 8 bl 44, lots 1 to 13 bl 51 ... [illegible]

Thornton H G—S [illegible] t 1 n r 3 e 160½ a ... [illegible]

Thompson Mary A—Mort s 35 t 1 n r 2 e ... 1 88

Thompson James—S 19 t 1 n r [illegible] a Albina Homstd, lots 1 to 4 ... 55

Thomas James—Mort s 15 t 1 n r 1 w ... 29

Thompson James—Mort [illegible] ... [illegible]

Thrall E A—Port [illegible] bl 23 ... 1 06

Tierney Pat—Mort s 12 t 1 s r 1 e ... 1 63

Tierney Ellen—Mort Port Couch bl 148 ... [illegible]

Timoney [illegible]—E P [illegible] ... [illegible]

Todd F W—Port lots [illegible] ... 1 00

Toman John C—Albina Prosp sub lot 11 bl 5, lot 5 bl 11 Waverly bl 3 ... 1 29

Toplitz T—Mort Port lots [illegible] bl 145 ... [illegible]

Tracy A F—Mort E P, bl 20 ... [illegible]

Tracy Dan—E P L Irving's lot A bl 11 ... 4

Trafton W B—Albina Gay lot [illegible] bl 6, Port Wilson's lot [illegible] ... 85

Trippl Henry ... 1 41

Trevor W [illegible]—Mort Port Couch bl 28 ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Turner Laura E [illegible]

[illegible]

Wolf Mrs E [illegible]

Wolf Esther ... 27

Wood Mrs R [illegible]—E P Couch [illegible] ... 34

Wood Herbert F—Sellwood lot 1 bl 35 ... [illegible]

Woodard A S ... [illegible]

Woodard Alfred ... [illegible]

Woodward G W—S 6 t 1 s r 4 e 10 a ... [illegible]

Woodward Wm—E P Aikens, lot 3 [illegible] ... [illegible]

Workman A—S 6 t 1 s r [illegible] 13 a [illegible] ... [illegible]

Worick J—Port Carths [illegible] ... 41

Wright G & Sons—Mort of J L Dunn ... [illegible]

Yates E S—P C B lot 3 bl 5 ... [illegible]

Yetic E S ... [illegible]

Yocum G W and Josephine—Port lot 1 2 bl 25 ... [illegible]

Yocum A M—S 11 t 1 s r 1 e, [illegible] a ... [illegible]

Yost F P—Martin Tract, lots 1 to 5, 8 to 12, bl 4 ... [illegible]

Young James—Mort E P Kern's, nw ¼ D L C ... 94

Young C D—Alb, w ½ e ¼ lots 5 6 bl 12 Alb Prosp sub, lots 12 13, bl 6 ... [illegible]

Zinsley D—Alb Homstd, lots 5 6 bl 4 ... 1 47

Zorn Casper—Port Couch, lot 2 bl 230 ... 7 85

Friday, the 18th day of June, 1886.

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court house in said county and state I will sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrants, costs and accruing costs.

THOMAS A. JORDAN,
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Dated May 29, 1886.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND [illegible] 1886

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

STORIES [illegible]

June 6—A DI[illegible] Phelps.
The conclusion of [illegible] issue of May 30 by the author [illegible] and of many novels [illegible] *Harper's Atlantic Monthly*, etc.

June 16—STRAHAN [illegible]
A strong and absorbing story by the [illegible] "As It Was Written" [illegible]

June 23—THE TWO STILETTOS. By [illegible]
This is one of the most delicious [illegible] stories ever written. The author [illegible] of the most charming writers [illegible]. It has been secured exclusively for this series.

June 30—A STRANGE SETTLEMENT. By Noah [illegible] July 4 [illegible] Brooks.
Those who have read Mr. Brooks' "The Cruise of the Balboa," "A Story of the [illegible]" (St. Nicholas), a powerful and thrilling story, or "The San Rafael Phalanstery," a peculiar story of the Pacific coast, or "The [illegible] Sailor" (Scribner's), a story that created a great deal of discussion a few years ago, or "Lost in the Fog" (in *Overland Monthly*) is [illegible] republished in Scribner's Series of Short Stories by American Authors, will find a [illegible] story by the author that contains the same surprise with totally different incidents and characters.

Stories to follow by Craddock, Trowbridge, Mrs. Burnett, and other famous novelists.

H. W.

A BRIDGE AT MORRISON STREET.

In the United States district court yesterday Judge Deady delivered a decision which practically gives the Willamette Iron bridge company notice to go on with its enterprise of making a bridge opposite the foot of Morrison street. Permission is not granted in express terms, but it is clearly implied in the opinion of the court which is reported in full on another page.

It will be rembered that this company begun the erection of a bridge in 1880 and got so far along as to plant three piers which still stand in the river. It was and is the owner by purchase of the charter granted by the legislature in 1878 to the Portland bridge company which authorizes the construction of a bridge with a draw of 100 feet. While the work was in progress, T. J. Hatch acting for the owners of dock property above Morrison street, applied in the United States district court for an injunction, on the ground that the Willamette river, as a highway of general and foreign commerce, was a stream under the authority of the United States and not under the authority of the Oregon legislature, and that the proposed bridge would be an obstruction to navigation. This plea prevailed and an injunction issued. It was, of course, an absolute bar to the bridge project, although the case was appealed by the bridge company and is now on the docket of the supreme court at Washington. In the meantime the supreme court in another and similar case gave a decision diametrically opposed to the view of the Oregon court. This decision was made the basis of a recent decision by Judge Deady, who said in plain terms, in the case of the Columbia Bridge company, recently before him, that the supreme court, having established the law in opposition to his own decision, he would conform to it. This gave the Willamette Iron Bridge company hope, and they applied to have the old injunction dissolved. This Judge Deady declines to do, but he does what is equally satisfactory to the company by pointing out how they can proceed with their enterprise.

This we are assured they will do at once. It is now proposed to build a massive bridge with stone piers, steel draw and wood and iron frame. The preparation of materials will be begun at once, and actual work will begin when the river recedes sufficiently to permit operations in the channel. The bridge, we are told, will be open to the public in November. The cost of the proposed structure will be about $1[illegible]000, of which two-thirds has already been subscribed in San Francisco. One-third will be taken in Portland, much of it already having been subscribed in small sums by men who do not rank as capitalists. The directors of the company are Wm. Beck, (president,) Charles F. Swigert, (secretary,) Rufus Mallory, C. M. Wiberg and J. W. Brazee. The manager and superintendent is R. W. Gavill, of San Francisco.

The construction of this bridge will make a great and sudden change in the relationship of the towns of Portland and East Portland. It will help the value of property on the east side at once, and will to a less extent benefit this side. It is what the people of the east side have hoped for for many years. We are only sorry that it must be a toll bridge. It ought to be owned by the county and be a free highway between the two cities and for those residents of the county who have occasion to visit them.

The disposition of business in this city is likely to be affected in many important ways by the proposed bridge. It will give Morrison street an immense advantage in its contest with Washington, particularly if the former should be furnished, as we are told it will be, with a street railway, possibly a cable line, connecting with East Portland on the east and the city park on the west.

SCHOLARS IN POLITICS.

Napoleon did not think much of scholars in politics, his opinion was in thought at least about identical with what Simon Cameron expressed when he heartily cursed "them d—d literary fellers." There is a basis of truth in this estimate. Men who are technically scholars generally fail in practical statesmanship. Scholars who dip into statesmanship generally have strength of intellect, their motives are apt to be pure and their aspirations high, so that their influence and example is of substantial value, and yet a long list of historical failures goes to prove that seclusion with books does not fit men for practical affairs. A strong bias for literature seems to unfit men for practical affairs as much as a strong bias for music, or as has been said, Hugo would not have ruled France well nor Wagner Germany. The literary faculty when highly developed is seldom associated with a genius for administration of practical affairs, and the exceptions are so few on both sides of the water as to prove the rule. [illegible] Chamberlain, of Maine, president of Bowdoin college, a brave soldier and governor, seems the only notable exception, [illegible] scholar and [illegible] a great debater and an impassioned orator, is the only illustrious exception in Europe. The list of [illegible] includes Bacon, Milton, Fox, Burke, Sheridan, Chateaubriand, Lamartine, Hugo, Castelar, Grote, Mill, Macaulay, Kinglake, where the peculiar faculty of literary genius or scholarship has been tried and found wanting in practical politics. Some of these men, like Burke and Fox, in England, and Madison and Calhoun, in our own country, were men of genius as philosophical and learned statesmen, but all lacked large executive talent, the kind of capacity displayed by Cromwell, Clive, Richelieu, Frederick the Great, Cavour, Bismarck, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, DeWitt Clinton, Morton, Stanton, Andrew, who did not debate but could govern.

If your scholar in politics is an orator, he is still less likely to shine as an executive. Tilden was no orator, but he was a vigorous executive. Garfield shone on the stump, but he lived long enough as president to show that he was not a man of administrative or executive genius. Many silent men have the faculty to govern well. Indeed, as a rule, the men who have talked the least have governed best. Cromwell could not make a coherent speech. Washington could not think on his legs, but he generally knew what he wanted to do and how to do it. Lord Clive could conquer an empire for England in India, but when assailed by a pack of orators he could only swear and call the roll of his great services to the state. Eloquence was all there was of Patrick Henry. Wendell Phillips, the peer of Webster in oratorical genius, was wild as a hawk on finance. Charles Sumner could not draw a bill that would stand fire as a law, neither could Edward Everett, and Choate was as destitute of executive powers as that accomplished scholar in politics, Carl Schurz. With all his genius, Phillips could not have safely and satisfactorily governed a state. The very quality of splendid imagination that made him so glorious an orator [illegible]

[illegible] Chatham is the only [illegible] who [illegible] great with [illegible] man of practical affairs, until we come to Gladstone, who can charm a senate always, no matter what subject he touches with his tongue. He is fairly described as an essayist, a critic, a Homeric scholar, he knows art, music and old china. He is a theological polemic, he is a political economist, a financier, statesman and orator, and with all these various talents and accomplishments he is "a practical administrator, whose gift of mastering details has hardly ever been equalled." Mr. Bright has spoken at times even more eloquently than Gladstone, but Mr. Bright can neither contrive nor explain a financial budget that Gladstone can dissect with fascinating discourse.

H. W.

THE STATE TREASURY.

The state treasury, under one party or another, has long been a leading factor in the politics of the state. It has been the basis of party manipulation for at least sixteen years. An office whose constitutional salary is $800 a year has become the central sun, the source of light and heat, around which the whole political system of the state revolves. It is probably worth, under machine management, more than the $800 which the makers of the constitution designated as the salary that should go with it. For, in violation of an express provision of the constitution, "fees and perquisites" have been provided for this office—but still the office, under modern management, may be supposed worth more than salary and fees and perquisites combined.

It is certainly time, high time, to change the peculiar "system" under which this office has been managed so long. There should be a new administration. The office should be reduced to the service of the people, not continued, as it has been so long, as the principal factor in the politics of the state. Plain people think ways must have been discovered of making great profits by keeping the money of the state, else there would not be so much eagerness to get the handling of it, else the effort to get the handling of it would not be focus of every political combination.

If the administration of this office is to be reduced to the simple and subordinate position assigned to it in the constitution, if its function is to be merely the legitimate one of keeping the funds of the state, with the proper accounts, not meddling in politics or supporting private business, then it will be well to defeat the aim of the republican ring who nominated for the office a man through whom they expect to perpetuate the old system of control. If the office is to be taken out of politics, if there is to be no "management" of it other than custody of the public funds in the public vaults, then Marston, the ring candidate, ought to be defeated. The surest way to do this is to vote directly for Webb. The office is not properly a political one, though it was prostituted to politics, partisanship and ring service long ago. Webb should be elected as a step toward redeeming it from that degradation.

King Ludwig of Bavaria is to be dethroned for delirium tremens. Drunkenness was once a common vice of royalty. The Saxon kings, as a rule, swilled like swine. The Normans, originally a temperate people, finally adopted the Saxon habit. James the First of England was drunken, so was Charles the Second, so was Charles Edward, the last of the Stuarts. William the Third was intemperate; so were George the First, George the Second, George the Fourth and William the Fourth. Peter the Great of Russia was a terrible drunkard; so was Augustus, king of Saxony. Intemperance was so universal a vice in English politics during the last quarter of the eighteenth century that even the great statesman, William Pitt, got drunk at dinner, and yet he was deemed a cold and abstemious man compared with Fox, Sheridan and the other brilliant lights of the prince regent's party. In Pitt's time Coleridge was a paragraphist for the London *Morning Chronicle*. One evening Pitt and Dundas entered the house of commons in a condition that attracted everybody's attention. Coleridge shot this off next morning:

PITT—I can't see the speaker. Hal, can you?
DUNDAS—Not see the speaker. D—n me I see two.

But it must be said the purer manners of the present courts of Europe are in strong contrast to those of the last century, and King Ludwig is the only European sovereign that is disgraced by a reputation for intemperance in drink.

The house of lords, the other day, voted down the bill to legalize the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister. The Prince of Wales and his brother, the Duke of Connaught, voted for the bill, but the bishops, as usual, beat it. Lord Dalhousie, an English nobleman, interested in the passage of this bill, once wrote to the governors of the various states of the Union concerning the moral influence of such marriages. To the American mind nothing could seem more natural and sensible, if a man felt an affection for his deceased wife's sister, than to make her the mistress of his bereaved home. If he has children, the sister of their mother would naturally hold them in tender regard, and in every aspect we look at it the law which forbids such marriages seems against morality and public policy. A bill is now pending before the British parliament to increase the hours in which [illegible] special license [illegible] legally marry. [illegible] known as the [illegible] allows the [illegible] without special license [illegible] Under existing [illegible] can only be so [illegible] between the hours of 8 A. M. and [illegible]

The present law of [illegible] the [illegible] tors were apt to be [illegible] the theory of the law [illegible] allowed to marry [illegible] ing [illegible] the [illegible] some risk [illegible] ferred to a later [illegible] the adjournment of [illegible] is 3 o'clock P. M. This custom dates back to the old days of English army life, when no officer was expected to be sober enough after 3 o'clock in the afternoon to sit on a court martial. This conclusion was naturally transplanted to the American army, and the custom has survived the extravagant conviviality that established it.

Bradstreet's shows by careful and convincing calculation that the aggregate losses of all concerned in the recent strikes foot up to the enormous total of $30,300,000. Of this amount, $8,000,000 were in wages, completely sacrificed by 250,000 strikers within three weeks, $2,500,000 were lost to employers through interruptions in their business, $4,[illegible]00,000 represent the losses in deferred or canceled miscellaneous and industrial contracts, and $20,400,000 were lost through the cancellation or postponement of building contracts in the ten principal cities of the country.

Ex-Alderman Jaehne, who last week was sent to the Sing Sing penitentiary, has been put to work in the laundry department. It is suggested that he was engaged in this department owing to his acquaintance with "soap" and his late experience in "hot water." His own "dirty linen" has recently been washed, so he will be able to give his whole attention to the business of the establishment. When in the course of time and justice Jake Sharp follows Jaehne, he should be employed in the "whitewashing" department.

By the passage of the bill giving women the right to practice law in New York state, Miss Stoneman, a sister of California's governor, Gen. Stoneman, has been admitted to the Albany bar. Miss Stoneman passed a successful and highly creditable examination.

JOHN KELLY.

The late John Kelly, who was the autocrat of the Tammany hall democracy from the date of its reorganization in 1872, after the fall of Tweed, until disease about a year ago compelled him to surrender its helm, was a remarkable man. He was born of Irish parentage, received a good common school education, and was trained as a mechanic. Never an orator, beyond the capacity to state with calmness, clearness and self-possession his views, never a bummer or briber, John Kelly became a power on the fall of Tweed, chiefly because he was the only conspicuous Irish-American, save John Morrissey, who had refused to help Tweed rob the public treasury and to corrupt the courts. Before the rise of Tweed, Kelly had been sheriff, at a time when the legal emoluments of the office were very large. From the legitimate income of this office he saved a large sum of money, and the rise in value of property made him rich. Through corruption or the sale of patronage Kelly never made a dollar. Tweed found out that he was absolutely incorruptible and refused to renominate him for sheriff. Kelly went into retirement and bided his time, which came when Tammany hall was in a state of chaos in consequence of the lightning that had blasted the Tweed ring.

Kelly's quality was not at all Irish: he was not pugilistic, not passionate, not eloquent, he neither drank nor smoked; he compelled the respect of his following by his straightforward dignity, his well-balanced judgment, his pluck and his benevolence. He loved power, but as comptroller of New York city he permitted no stealing; he was truthful in speech and faithful to his promises, whether made to friend or foe, and it is an interesting and noteworthy fact that since Kelly's retirement from the active management of Tammany some fifteen months since its politics have fallen into weaker and more wicked hands. Kelly's marriage to the sister of the late Cardinal McCloskey of course gave him an influence with the church that was of important advantage to him in politics. His policy was selfish and yet it was not corrupt, in the common and restricted sense of the word. He wanted to control the power and the administration of the party in New York city. He cared little who was president of the nation or governor of New York, so long as John Kelly remained the Warwick of the democracy of New York city. He fought Tilden because Tilden would not wear his yoke; he "bolted" the nomination of Tilden's henchman, Robinson, in 1879, and the Tammany vote of 80,000 cast for Kelly that year defeated Robinson and elected the republican candidate, Cornell. In 1880 Kelly was pleased with the failure of Tilden to secure the nomination, but, Hancock snubbing him, he was cold through the campaign and Garfield carried New York through the fact that Tammany traded away votes for Hancock in order to secure votes for Mayor Grace. Whether Kelly personally approved the trade or not it is certain that Hancock did not poll the full vote of Tammany by 12,000 or 15,000. Kelly quarreled with Cleveland as governor and opposed his nomination for president, because he found he could not bend him to his will. Kelly's last conspicuous public appearance was at Chicago where he bitterly opposed Cleveland, and his failure to carry the convention, followed by Cleveland's election, terribly depressed him. This mental depression he never recovered from; he gradually declined in bodily health and doubtless his defeat at Chicago in 1884 hastened his death, just as under the terrible shock of the Ferdinand Ward swindle Gen. Grant's cancer, long dormant, made rapid progress to a fatal result.

Kelly was a man of superior talents and many rare public virtues. He loved power; he wanted the Tammany tail to always wag the democratic dog, but he heartily hated corruption through bribery or theft, and as the responsible head of any department of the city government of New York he always was an able and honest administrator, and New York is quite likely to miss John Kelly's strong hand from Tammany, where he always did much to secure a degree of comparatively decent and upright government compared with the weak and corrupt management of his predecessors. Kelly loved power for the pleasure of its exercise, but he never used it to enrich himself or his friends, to rob the public treasury or corrupt the courts. His personal life was clean and humane; he hated intemperance, licentiousness, dishonesty and falsehood. He was once a member of congress, was a man of considerable reading and intelligence and lectured occasionally for the benefit of Catholic benevolent societies. Making due allowance for the fact that he rose from very humble circumstances, John Kelly's career contains much that was creditable to him as a man and a politician; he was brave and honest enough to refuse to be tarred by the same taint as Tweed at a time when it cost a democrat his political life to defy the ring and repulse its hand, full of base bribes. He was about 64 years of age at the time of his death. He was a political "boss," and represented many of the worst features of the boss system in politics; he was not scrupulous as to means, except that he scorned to carry his measures by purchase, or to join those who were robbing the public treasury, but he was constantly making "deals" in politics upon a system that cannot but be regarded as subversive of political morality. Yet as compared with the corrupt methods of such a man as Mitchell of Oregon, Kelly's political career and policy was purity itself, and in his personal life Kelly was, in comparison, what Sir Galahad was to a satyr, what Diana was to the Cyprian Venus.

The rural districts of New England are fertile in the production of a good many notorious persons whose career is hardly a credit to the land of steady habits. Brigham Young, Heber Kimball, Joseph Smith and nearly all the original apostles of the Mormon church were born in Vermont. John H. Noyes, the founder of the famous free love Oneida community, started his work in Vermont. Vermont has not only been the prolific mother of a very considerable number of religious cranks and nondescripts, but of a large number of political and social scoundrels. Plymouth or "Plint" White, who died the other day, was a brilliant figure in Vermont's rogues' gallery. He was the most successful "confidence" man that ever figured in the annals of crime in this country. He was a man of unusual ability, fine address and dignified manner; he looked in his latter years like a venerable clergyman, with more polish and fascination of manner than is usually found in the pulpit. In twenty years he acquired $1,300,000 by swindling, making $300,000 at one stroke. He never took needless risks,—generally played swindler so cunningly within the law that he seldom was arrested and never, we believe, suffered a term of imprisonment. He once swindled the sheriff who had him in custody, out of $20,000, besides securing his liberty.

H. W. S.

The fellows who repeat with unction that "a live jackass is better than a dead lion," are right from the jackass standard and function in this world. Jackass work and duty can be done better by a jackass than anything else.

PILLARS OF THE CHURCH

VANCOUVER, W. T., May 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of this date "Church Member" informs your readers that "the saloons form the worst enemies of the church." Now this may be true of Portland, but not of this place, as all saloon keepers here (about sixteen in number) are good Catholics who contribute very liberally to the church and attend mass pretty regularly. In fact the saloon keepers of our town are the pillars of the church. Will "Churchman" please explain whether he intends to apply his statement to Vancouver or not?

JAMES O'LEARY.

Never hit a man. It is essentially vulgar. Cross to the other side of the street and elevate your nose in the air. That will convince him that you are an English duke on the retired list.—N. Y. Journal.

In Georgian Vales
The sweetest roses grow. Keep your breath fragrant as the perfumed gales of this enchanting land, and your teeth fair and lustrous as the pearls of the Orient, by using SOZODONT, that most charming and wonderful dentifrice, which no lady's toilet should be without.

DIED.

In [illegible] June 2, at [illegible] Clark, Miss [illegible] Jones [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

Just Received some nice Fresh Halibut. Also, some Fresh Clams, at
E. RICHARDS'
Cor. Fourth and Washington.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR R. R.
$[illegible] PER DAY—FREE FARE
KINCAID & CO., 105 F [illegible] st.

VOTE FOR
W. A. STOREY,
Republican Nominee for Constable,
North Portland Precinct.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE [illegible] ding, Stoves, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware of the NORTHWESTERN OUTFITTING CO., corner [illegible] and Taylor sts., will be sold at public auction daily at [illegible] until the entire stock is disposed of.
[illegible] JACOBS, Owner.

A GOOD CHANCE

FARM FOR SALE OF 250 ACRES OF THE VERY best agricultural land [illegible] county [illegible] garden spot of the Willamette Valley, [illegible] mile [illegible] from railroad [illegible] under cultivation [illegible] in wheat [illegible] growing crops [illegible] house and large barn [illegible] oak grub [illegible] price reasonable, terms easy. For further particulars apply to OLDENDORFF, MONNASTES & CO., [illegible] First st., Portland, Oregon.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

For the NEXT TEN DAYS Building Lumber for sale
AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
Inquire at MONTGOMERY DOCK LUMBER YARD.

THE BELKNAP SPRINGS

Having changed hands, the [illegible] will be [illegible] ted at once.
Comfortable and Commodious Hotel, Bath Houses and Other Conveniences.
To make these Springs a PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT for those desiring to leave the heat and dust of the city. Stages will leave Eugene City twice a week for the accommodation of visitors. For terms, etc., address D. H. CASWELL, McKenzie Bridge, Or.

PRIZE TEA STORE,

[illegible] First St., near Main.
Every can of TEA and COFFEE contains a valuable souvenir, besides full value of Tea and Coffee for the money. This is no humbug. Come and be convinced.
PRIZE TEA STORE, First st.

NOTICE TO
WATER CONSUMERS.

"STREET SPRINKLING NOT ALLOWED UNder any circumstances. The use of water for irrigation is prohibited except between the hours of 6 and 8 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M. [illegible] so [illegible] to violate this [illegible] rule [illegible] will be shut off [illegible] until the amount is paid [illegible] dollars [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] from [illegible] the above rule your supply of water will be discontinued and [illegible] enforced.
PORTLAND WATER CO.

NEW MARKET THEATER
J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7th.
I. W. BAIRD'S
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!
—AND—
ROYAL HAND-BELL RINGERS!
Which is now absolutely
The Greatest Show!—The Grandest Show!
The Best Show! before the people of America [illegible] making Two Complete Shows in One [illegible] [illegible] Reserved seats [illegible]

PICNIC EXCURSION!

To Multnomah Falls and Picnic Grounds Opposite the Cascades,
By the young people of the [illegible] Presbyterian church
Saturday, June 5th by "Wide West."
Leave Ash street dock [illegible] touching at [illegible] Portland. Tickets [illegible] children [illegible] at [illegible] and 20 First st. [illegible] Hudgin & Sterling's [illegible] Second and Washington.

CLEVELAND
Beer Pumps.

Best Apparatus made to Preserve Freshness and Temperature of Beer.
Write for Catalogue and Prices.
WILLIAM GARDNER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
134 Third st., Portland Or.

GRAND
Summer Festival

Given by the Verein Eintracht, on Sunday, June 6th, at the Gambrinus Garden. Tickets, 50 cts for Gentlemen; Ladies, and Children under their escort, free. Doubtful characters not admitted. If the weather is unfavorable, the festival will be held the following Sunday.

J. B. PACE
Consumers Beware.

There are imitations of the celebrated and only reliable J. B. Pace Tobaccos.

The genuine has the FULL NAME, J. B. PACE, on the tin tag.

Don't be deceived. You are imposed upon if the initials J. B. a[illegible] on the tin tag.

J. B. PACE

NEW TO-DAY.

TO INTERIOR MERCHANTS—I AM MAKING preparations to get part of your trade [illegible] [illegible] H [illegible]

LOST—A $20 GOLD PIECE. FINDER WILL please leave at this office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSE WITH [illegible] ROOMS furnished. [illegible] Third.

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH [illegible] ROOMS, FREE water. [illegible] Sheridan and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN. PERMAnent situation to the right man. Apply [illegible] Morrison st.

BIRDS! BIRDS! BIRDS! FINE SINGERS cheap. Seeds, Cages. [illegible] South First street corner [illegible]

COTTAGE AT ILWACO FOR SALE—BEACH lot with fine grove of trees. Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman for cooking or light housework. [illegible] North Fifth st.

EVENING EXCURSIONS—THE STEAMER [illegible] is open to charter for small excursion parties [illegible] to [illegible] P. M.

LOST—ON OR NEAR FIRST ST. JUNE [illegible] A gold brace[illegible] finder will be rewarded by [illegible]

FOUND—SILVER HEADED CANE. OWNER [illegible]

BASKETS! [illegible] Basket [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL OR WOMAN TO take care of [illegible] Seventh st., between [illegible]

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SAWYERS to camp near Tacoma. Apply [illegible]

FOUND—LADY'S BRACELET. DECORATION Day near plaza. Owner can have same by proving property. Court Reserve [illegible] Taylor.

FOR RENT—ROOMS ADJOINING FRONT on First st., between Alder and Washington [illegible] Inquire [illegible] Baths same floor.

WANTED—TO TRADE—A SALOON, WITH License paid, for a good horse, harness and light spring wagon. Call at 2[illegible] Alder st., from 2 to [illegible] P. M. and [illegible] P. M.

FOR RENT—A FINE COTTAGE ON FIRST ST., commanding a fine eastern view, rent $[illegible] Apply of Ike Harris [illegible] or C. Eugene D. White [illegible]

TO LET—THE DRY GOODS STORE NOW OCcupied by Wm. Masters & Co., 147 Third st. Shelving, counters etc. belong to the store. Owner will put in plate glass windows. JOHN WILSON, cor. Twelfth and Taylor sts. P. O. box [illegible]

NOTICE — HAVING SECURED SUITABLE room for furnishing meals at No. 10[illegible] [illegible] st., bet. Washington and Stark, I would be pleased to see all old and new patrons. Meals as usual.
MRS. F. VON BORSTEL.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTH PORTLAND PREcinct.—My name having been on the [illegible] Modern Whig ticket for Constable of North Portland precinct [illegible] I withdraw from said ticket [illegible] for said position.
[illegible] June 3. THOMAS [illegible]

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT— The Palace Hotel in Goldendale, W. T., is for sale or rent; this hotel does a good business, is well furnished [illegible] lodgers, good building, all modern conveniences; reason for retiring, poor health. Call or address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T.

FOR SALE — 3 GOOD DWELLING HOUSES [illegible] with 2 lots of ground [illegible] excellent [illegible] in central portion of East Portland. Price $[illegible] terms of payment very easy. CREITZ & LAMBERT, [illegible] street, near Fourth, East Portland.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS NO. [illegible] [illegible] block [illegible] lots 10, 11 [illegible] 14, block [illegible] of Bertha [illegible] each, the whole for $[illegible] each. Very choice property and within reach of all.
Also—Lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 18, block 1, Gay's add. to Albina, $4[illegible] each, all $[illegible] each. [illegible]
Also [illegible] block [illegible] Albina proper, price $[illegible] Very choice. Apply to WM. A. DALY & SON, Brokers, 1[illegible] First st.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS—SEALED BIDS WILL be received by the undersigned until noon of the 16th June, for the construction of the bridge and approaches across the Tualatin river [illegible] of the Portland and Willamette Valley [illegible] Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Company's engineer, [illegible] West Portland. W. M. WATSON, Sup't of Construction.

At Great SACRIFICE—[illegible] HIMES has concluded not to have any political [illegible] rations, but to devote his entire energies to Job Printing, and his friends [illegible] which he [illegible] has no superior either as to quality of work or price. [illegible] or address him at [illegible] Second st., Portland, Oregon. Legal Blanks [illegible] objections to political jobs.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Guard—Co. B, 1st Reg. [illegible] Brig. O. N. G.
Allow us parents of Wm. Randles [illegible] of your company [illegible] our [illegible] thanks [illegible] kindness and [illegible] [illegible] the many [illegible] and friends [illegible] remembered [illegible] grateful faith and [illegible]
C. W. RANDLES,
MRS. DELILAH RANDLES.
First Portland [illegible]

Ear [illegible] [illegible] 41 First [illegible]

A. P. DeLIN
Regular Republican Nominee
FOR CORONER.

INDEPENDENT.

By the request of many friends I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of
CORONER
For Multnomah county, subject to the wishes of the voters of this county, irrespective of party or party rings, at the ensuing election to be held June 7th.
HORATIO COOKE. 14 td*

REWARD FOR CONVICTION OF BRIBERY

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Portland did, at a regular meeting thereof, held on Wednesday, May 12th, 1886, pass an ordinance (which has been duly approved by His Honor the Mayor) offering a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250) to any person who may give information whereby any person shall be convicted of Bribery, or any attempt to bribe any person to vote at the ensuing election.
Published by order of the Common Council.
B. L. NORDEN, Auditor and Clerk.
Portland, May 14th, 1886. 14 td*

Friday, June 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Gilman & Co's auction store, No. 42 First street, will be offered Soda Water Apparatus, all new and in best styles, MT. HOOD, UNION, POLAR and OREGON.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

Our Entire Stock is offered for sale Regardless of Cost, for the next 30 days. No reserve! Strictly for Cash.

Parties wishing to purchase the Entire Stock will receive special inducements.

BECK & WALLMAN.
147 First Street.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
ELEGANT FURNITURE

We are instructed to sell by auction at the Residence No. 349 Fifth st., between Main and Madison,

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Complete Furniture and Carpets of Residence, comprising
Elegant Walnut and Tennessee Marble Bedroom Suit with Mirror to Washstand and Bureau, with Table; Elegant Parlor Suit, finely upholstered, consisting of 7 pieces, including Patent Rocker; Fine Mirror and Mantel.
Elegant Brussel Carpets, Front Stand, Wardrobe, Walnut Hall Rack, Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets, Diningroom Furniture, Caster, Crockery, Glassware,
ALSO
Cottage Bedroom Suit, Bedding, etc.
ALSO
Fine Triumph Range and Granite Ware and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers, the furniture being almost new.

BICYCLE AGENCY
F. T. MERRILL,
62 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
New and Second Hand wheels in stock. Send for COLUMBIA Catalogue. VICTOR.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND REAL ESTATE.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st.
FRIDAY, JUNE 4, AT 10 A. M.
A Full Line Household Furniture,
ALSO
REAL ESTATE:
Lot [illegible] Block No. 2, Pa[illegible] addition to Albina, 100x100 ft.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

On Saturday, the 12th day of June, at 11 A. M. we will sell at our office, **No. 40 First st.,** the following Real Estate, to wit:

LOTS three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6) in Block (3), situated in **Hanson's Addition** to the city of East Portland, with a **House** thereon containing seven rooms, kitchen, bath room, cellar, etc. The house is in excellent repair, having been newly painted and papered, and costs as it stands $4,[illegible]00. There is a good well of water on the premises, a large number of fruit trees and berries, etc., and a barn that will accommodate two horses and two cows. Being situated on a high elevation the view is commanding and beautiful, no malaria. To the west the cities of East Portland and West Portland lie stretched before the admirer, and to the east Mount Hood, the sentinel of Oregon, rises in all its solemn grandeur.

We will sell this excellent piece of property to the highest bidder for cash, **without reserve.** Title perfect. For further particulars apply to
OLDENDORFF, MONNASTES & CO.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer. 28m31

—THE—
LUCKY NUMBERS
—OF THE—
GIFT PRIZES!

865	9 0	206	309
289	555	635	573
434	360	401	570
366	828	517	169
14	901	206	255
30	2	66	129
546			

New York Jewelry Co.
No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

THE ST. CHARLES.
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.
Cor. Front and Morrison streets,
Portland, Oregon.
200 ROOMS
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN THOROUGHLY overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

Has just been introduced with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES is now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in First-Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

JUNE 7th
Is the day fixed for the
LOCAL & GENERAL ELECTION.
ALL DAYS
EXCEPT SUNDAY
ROBERTS
Is offering the Latest Lines in
Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS
HATS AND CAPS.

The special attention is paid to the Cutting & Fitting for
GENTS' DRESS SUITS.

Of course the juvenile portion of the community is thought of, and a fine line is always in stock of
Boys' and Children's Clothing.

A. ROBERTS,
THE LEADING
Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,
FIRST AND ALDER.

ALWAYS
E. MEYER
SHOES, SHOES!
—FOR—
LADIES, MEN, BOYS, GIRLS.

	Per pair
Ladies' Pebble Goat Button Shoes, all sizes	$1 50
Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, French toe, all sizes	3 50
Misses' Pebble Goat Button Shoes, all sizes and widths	1 35
Ladies' Cur. Kid, ex. quality button shoes, all sizes	3 00
Men's Lace or Congress Dress Shoes, all sizes	2 50
Men's Glove Kid Prince Albert Shoes, all sizes	2 00
Boys' Lace Calf Shoes, ex. qual., all sizes.	1 75
Ladies' Calf Shoes, common sense	2 50

Full Asso[rtment of]
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING & [GENERAL MERCHANDISE]

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
NO. 8, FIRST ST. and NO. 1, YAMHILL ST.
The One Man. Portland, Or.

[illegible] MATERIALS
Of Every Desirable Texture
—IN—
Silk,
Wool
—AND—
Cotton,
—WITH—
Laces,
Flouncings
—AND—
Trimmings
TO MATCH.

Anticipating the great demand for [illegible] goods, we have imported very largely [illegible] showing the most complete assortment [illegible] coast, at our usual
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Samples on application.
S. Lipman & Co.

[illegible]
S. W. corner Third and Morrison.

HOUSEKEEPERS
ATTENTION!
SPECIAL PRICES IN BARGAINS
—FOR—
THIS WEEK!
Lace Curtains,
Bed Spreads,
Table Linens,
Napkins, etc.

N. B.—To close out, [illegible] ODD PAIR LACE CURTAINS will be sold at prices that will astonish the most careful housekeeper.

[illegible] Robinson [illegible]

$250 REWARD
For Conviction of Bribery.
THE COUNTY COURT OF MULTNOMAH [illegible] Dollars [illegible] conviction [illegible]

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
THE ANNUAL MEETING [illegible]

Oregon and Transcontinental Company.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
THE ANNUAL [illegible] Portland, May [illegible] 1886.

SENECA SMITH
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
For Circuit Judge.

WANTED—INFORMATION [illegible] HENRY POOL [illegible] Victoria B. C. [illegible] STEELY, Executor [illegible]

[illegible] HEAD [illegible] R & C[illegible]
Straw Hats [illegible]
Straw Hats [illegible]
FOR MEN, GIRLS, [illegible]
Men's extra quality [illegible] styles
Men's extra quality [illegible] styles
Boys' Soft Felt Hats for [illegible]
Men's Mixed Braid Straw Hats
Men's Latest Style [illegible]
Boys' Mixed Braid [illegible]
Boys' Sailor Hats

The Oregonian

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern [illegible]

THE STAGE.

[illegible] MINSTRELS—The box sheet [illegible] minstrels opens to-day at [illegible]

A promising journalist having [illegible] —Boston Herald.

FERRY RATES

BUSINESS ITEMS.

VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible]

[illegible]

MATERIALS

Of Every Desirable Texture

IN

Silk,

Wool

AND

Cotton,

WITH

Laces,

Flourcings

AND

Trimmings

TO MATCH.

[illegible]cipating the great demand for the above [illegible], we have imported very largely, and are [illegible]ing the most complete assortment on the [illegible] at our usual

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

[illegible] on application.

Lipman & Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] W. corner Third and Morrison.

HOUSEKEEPERS

ATTENTION!

[illegible]ECIAL PRICES & BARGAINS

IN

THIS WEEK!

Lace Curtains,

Bed Spreads,

Table Linens,

Napkins, etc.

N. B.—To close out, FIFTY ODD PAIR [illegible] CURTAINS will be sold at prices [illegible] will astonish the most careful house[illegible]

[illegible]inson & [illegible]

[illegible]50 REWARD $250

For Conviction of Bribery.

[illegible] NOMAH COUN[illegible] Two Hundred and Fifty [illegible] for the arrest and [illegible] guilty of bribery [illegible] at the east [illegible] June 1886 [illegible] COUNTY COURT.

[illegible] Railway and Navigation Company—[illegible] Meeting of Stockholders. [illegible] ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] Company [illegible] in the City [illegible] 1886 at [illegible] Directors for [illegible] and for [illegible] may come [illegible] RECORDS, [illegible] Sec. 2md

[illegible] Transcontinental Company—Annual Meeting of Stockholders. [illegible] STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] Company [illegible] in the City [illegible] at [illegible] Directors of [illegible] year and for [illegible] may come [illegible] SMITH, Sec. 2md

SENECA SMITH

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

For Circuit Judge.

HEIRS WANTED.

[illegible] INFORMATION OF—OR THAT [illegible] whereabouts of [illegible] formerly of [illegible] Frederick Krantz [illegible] Address GEORGE [illegible] Victoria, B.C.

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.

Straw Hats : : Straw Hats

Straw Hats : : Straw Hats

FOR—

FOR MEN, GIRLS, BOYS.

[illegible] extra quality Stiff Felt Hats, latest styles $2 25, $2 50

[illegible] extra quality Soft Felt Hats, latest styles 75c, 1 00

[illegible] Soft Felt Hats for school wear 75c, 1 50

[illegible] Mixed Braid Straw Hats $1, 1 50

[illegible] Latest Style Straw Hats 40c 50

[illegible] Mixed Braid Straw Hats 40c

[illegible] Sailor Hats

[illegible]ment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

[illegible] Meyer & Co.

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, June [illegible]—[illegible] P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar.	Change in last 24 hours	Ther.	Dir. of Wind	Rain	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 81	08	[illegible]	SW	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 85	—08	[illegible]	W	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 93	08	[illegible]	SW	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 73	—07	[illegible]	SW	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 79	03	[illegible]	S	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 94	02	53	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 91	07	58	[illegible]	01	[illegible]
[illegible]	29 [illegible]	1	53	SW	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] 03	—07	[illegible]	NE	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	N	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] thermometer 60 maximum [illegible] at 11 A. M. 13.1 feet.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—8 P. M.—Indications for the next thirty two hours for Oregon and Washington territory generally fair weather.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

[illegible] of Household Furniture at [illegible] between Main and Madison at [illegible] I. L. Bliman & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

[illegible] to arrive over the Northern Pa[illegible] E. M. Limpus, L. Marcotte, T. J. M[illegible], [illegible] B. Sindal, Willard T. Hartson, H. [illegible], Edward Atwood, H. L. Neidringhaus, [illegible], Edward Gebbard, Mrs. J. P. [illegible], Mrs. Mary Long, Emmett Coon, Mr. [illegible] and two children, W. H. Carter, and [illegible] emigrants.

[illegible] Huntington to arrive over the Short [illegible] Louis Mendelson, W. C. B. Allen, Henry [illegible], A. A. Cowles, P. J. Pierce and wife, [illegible], H. A. Curtis, Mrs. M. A. Winters, S. [illegible], and two emigrants.

[illegible] Medford to arrive over the O. & C. [illegible] Reed and wife.

THE STAGE.

[illegible]'S MINSTRELS.—The box sheet for [illegible] minstrels opens to-day at Prentice's. [illegible] needs no introduction to Portland. H[illegible] is uniformly excellent, and since last [illegible] he dropped out certain features and [illegible] others, till now he presents an almost en[illegible] new bill.

[illegible] journalist having capitulated to [illegible] of a bright Boston girl, that [illegible] creature now alludes to him as he "pap."—Boston Herald.

FERRY RATES

[illegible] following comparison of ferry rates is [illegible] for information to the public. The com[illegible] shows that the rates at Portland are on [illegible] whole but average less than the [illegible] the North and East rivers ferries. No[illegible] the rates at the bridges and ferries at [illegible], Newport and Kansas City. The com[illegible] rates at Portland moreover are one [illegible] than those given in the table, and there [illegible] that ferry rates here are [illegible] the whole [illegible] other cities of the United States.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Portland
[illegible]	[illegible]	W[illegible] street
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ho[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Houston st
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clair [illegible] street
[illegible]	[illegible]	D[illegible] street
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] st
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Cincinnati
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Newport
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Kansas City
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Stark street ferry rates [illegible] persons [illegible] of driver constitute a load [illegible] six or less persons and driver [illegible] as persons). By Kansas City ferry [illegible] persons in any vehicle counts [illegible] persons in excess of two are charged ferriage.

BEAUTIFUL SODA FOUNTAINS

[illegible] Pfunder, the well known [illegible] a [illegible] of marbles [illegible] which he intends to offer [illegible] Friday [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] of things [illegible] have seen [illegible] intended buyers [illegible] opportunity.

[illegible] been asked [illegible] sheriff of Multnomah [illegible] have not decided [illegible] doing [illegible] beg to inform [illegible] interest of [illegible] be elected [illegible] in the race for that [illegible]

[illegible] his [illegible] He is selling [illegible] month. Investigate [illegible] He has sold [illegible] more [illegible] cheap home in the [illegible] city [illegible]

[illegible] announce myself [illegible] for the [illegible] C. [illegible]

[illegible] announce myself an [illegible] for the office of constable [illegible] CHARLES CRANE.

[illegible] will be on the lake for those wishing [illegible] Sturgeon lake—a pleasure for [illegible] Calvary church picnic.

[illegible] on the piano, organ, singing and har[illegible] Prof. E. L. Bettinger's studio, [illegible] Washington street.

[illegible] Sets in antique oak, cherry, wal[illegible] for sale at the lowest rates by the [illegible] G Shindler & Co.

[illegible] A. Brodie, regular democratic nom[illegible] of the [illegible] South Portland [illegible]

[illegible] of French novels just received at [illegible] Debam & Co's 40 Washington street.

[illegible] Cases and Side Boards all styles and [illegible] G Shindler & Co's 166 First st.

[illegible] readiness with baskets next Saturday for Calvary church picnic.

[illegible] an nourishing Ghirardelli's [illegible] and better than the imported.

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible]—Friedman's.

[illegible]—Friedman's Oak street.

[illegible] Breakfast in baskets—[illegible]

[illegible] patterns, spring [illegible] 103 Fourth.

[illegible]—Gold, silver [illegible]

[illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible] The Blue Front.

[illegible] spring goods [illegible] George M. Parker [illegible] Trade supplied.

[illegible] Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third st., [illegible] for the latest and best.

[illegible] Changes of the Weather often [illegible] Bronchial [illegible] Troches will [illegible] coughing giving immediate re[illegible]

[illegible] VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible] Gymers in every style.

[illegible] WEEKLY OREGONIAN [illegible] copy of the twenty page.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[illegible] THAN BURGLAR.—Summer has [illegible] with it a jolly burglar. Summer was expected, and [illegible] is not an unwelcome visitor, but the burglar came [illegible] and on his arrival was [illegible] himself, [illegible] as he could [illegible] The burglar, however, is [illegible] and when he makes [illegible] call at a house doesn't care particularly whether he is acquainted or not. A few nights ago he visited W. H. [illegible]'s residence and [illegible] away what spare change he could lay hands on. Monday night he entered John P. Hartman's dwelling, on South Fourth street, and after boring a hole with a gimlet close to [illegible] lock of one of the bureau drawers he succeeded in opening the same and abstracting a few dollars contained therein. He then proceeded up stairs and gathering a hold of Mr. Hartman's trousers, took what loose change there was contained in the pockets and skipped. Tuesday night he visited Wm. [illegible] Masters' house, at 435 Sixth street. He succeeded in gaining entrance to the kitchen and tried to open a door leading to an adjoining room, but without success. The burglar is an industrious fellow, as failing to go through the Masters dwelling, he carried on a chair, and standing on the seat of it, tried to gain admission to the dwelling next door. In this he failed, or was scared away. In all of these cases the thief has pryed open a window, and the marks he has left behind him leads to the belief that he is an adept at his business. So far, his liking appears to be for silk, lace or money.

[illegible] FIRST CLASS AS WELL AS FIRST SEASIDE EXCURSION.—The chairman of the committee having in charge the excursion by the Christian church to the seabeach on the Telephone on Saturday, the 12th inst., arrived up from the coast last evening, where he has been making arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of those who go with them. Twenty teams are in readiness to take such as wish to ride from Ft. Clatsop to the ocean beach and return, together with [illegible] on the beach, all for 25 cents each. The steamer Gen. Miles, and if necessary both the Miles and Canby will make close connection with the Telephone at Astoria on her way down, carrying such of the party as prefer it to Ft. Canby and Ilwaco, giving a choice of about five hours at Ft. Canby and over four hours at Ilwaco, for 50 cents the round trip. None of the boats carry freight or make stops on the way except at Astoria and Fort Canby, but they are all three chartered expressly for this trip. If this, with what was announced in Tuesday's OREGONIAN, does not make an attractive excursion then there is no use in trying to give one. Tickets for Ft. Canby and Ilwaco and also for Ft. Clatsop, will be on sale at Prentice's, No. 107 First street, afternoon to-day. About half the number, (400) are already spoken for, so it will be well for such as intend to go to secure their tickets at once. No one who gets a ticket will be denied passage.

THE SPORTING TOURNAMENT.—The Portland Rod and Gun club have selected the following team to shoot for the champion banner at the forthcoming tournament: J. J. Evens, F. J. Stewart and [illegible] Rindlaub. The Multnomah Rod and Gun club have selected the following team: H. T. Hudson, Frank Thorne and [illegible] Moore. There will be a team from Seattle, but the Walla Walla club will not send a team. The match for the champion banner will be shot at seven clay birds, seven Peoria blackbirds and seven blue rocks. Only one team from each club will be allowed to shoot for the banner. Ten members of the Seattle club and four outsiders from that town will attend the tournament. The grand banquet of shooting associations of the Northwest will be given at the St. Charles on Saturday evening. Several days ago a communication was sent to the secretary of the Seattle club offering to match a member of the Multnomah club against any member of the Seattle club to shoot at twenty five single live pigeons, tournament rules to govern, for $50 or $100, the shoot to come off during the tournament. Yesterday the following answer was received by telegraph: "We will be pleased to accept your challenge."

PARALYZED BY HIS OWN TREATMENT.—Dr. Geismardo is suffering from paralysis of the lower extremities to such an extent as to confine him to his bed. He is waited upon by a German physician. The cause of Geismardo's malady is said to be taking too much electricity while practicing what he called magnetic healing. Geismardo used to wear shoes with plates in the soles of them, and stand on metallic plates underneath which there was an electric battery, and as the current passed through him he transmitted it to his patients by the laying on of hands, claiming, of course, the power was within himself and not from a battery. Judging from his present condition he has received an overdose of his own medicine. Geismardo is undoubtedly ill, but there is a strange symptom about his case. That is that he is always taken with an extremely bad spell the moment a visitor calls on him. This is rather tough on the visitors.

NEXT SATURDAY'S EXCURSION.—The excursion of the United Presbyterian church and their friends to Multnomah falls and the Cascades next Saturday promises to be a delightful affair. These hot days make the very thought of the cool breezes of the Columbia gap, the spray of Multnomah's wonderful cataract and the foam and rush of the famous Cascades, refreshing to all. The large capacity of the elegant steamer Wide West assures ample room, and seating and comfort for all who may go. Refreshments will be provided for those who may not wish to trouble themselves with lunch. Ample time is given at each stopping place to enjoy what is to be seen. Boat leaves Ash street dock at 7:30 and 8 as at noon each [illegible] and returns about 7 in the evening. Tickets at [illegible], 188 and 120 First street, also at Hodgin & Streing's drug store, corner Second and Washington streets.

THE RIVERS.—The next three or four days will tell whether the Willamette is going to get over Front street this month or not. Another warm day like yesterday will demonstrate whether there is very much snow still unmelted and whether Snake river has run out yet. At [illegible] yesterday morning, the Snake at Riparia [illegible] feet [illegible] inches above low water mark, a fall of one inch in [illegible] hours. The Columbia at [illegible] feet [illegible] inches, a rise of [illegible] at Celilo 17 feet [illegible] inches, a rise of [illegible] The upper Columbia at [illegible] inches in the [illegible] hours ending at 11 A. M. The lower Willamette at [illegible] last night was 19 feet above low water mark, just 11 feet less than the high water mark of 1876. Six feet rise will bring it [illegible] over the lowest places in Front street.

[illegible] EXCURSION PARTY.—The Raymond excursion party [illegible] will arrive here at [illegible] the [illegible] from San Francisco by steamer [illegible] Wing and wife, [illegible] Wright, Mr. Charles H. Mann and wife, Mr. J. L. Woltring and wife, Miss [illegible] W. Walker, Mr. S. J. Bird and wife, [illegible] H. Mont[illegible] Bernard J[illegible], Mr. [illegible], Mrs. [illegible] Miss [illegible] Miss [illegible], Mrs. H. H. [illegible], Miss Jessie Plettebrico, Mr. W. R. [illegible], Mr. John Steele, Mrs. H. S. [illegible], Prof. D. G. Eaton and wife, Miss Grace Morris, H. H. Howe, E. W. Morris and wife.

FIVE MONTHS' IMMIGRATION.—Eighteen hundred [illegible] persons arrived here by steamship from San Francisco during the month just closed. Of these [illegible] came as cabin passengers and [illegible] in the steerage. During the same period 124 first class passengers and 1380 immigrants passed Heron on the Northern Pacific, bound for this city, and 268 first class passengers and 901 immigrants passed Huntington on the Oregon Short Line en route here. The total number of arrivals for the month was 4,[illegible] as compared with 47[illegible] for April, [illegible] for March, 1[illegible] for February and [illegible] for January, a grand total of 18[illegible] for the first five months of the year.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.—The *West Shore* for June contains some magnificent specimens of the lithographic art. Fine portraits of the nominees for governor of Oregon, the recent birthday celebration of the queen at Victoria, Memorial Day ceremonies in Portland, and a number of other seasonable sketches, assist to make up an artistic and interesting number. Aside from the fact that the *West Shore* is a thorough home institution and disburses large amounts of money here, which materially assists the city, it is also far ahead of all publications which have ever attempted to deal with this region pictorially.

CLAIMS AGAINST A BANKRUPT.—Wm. Honeyman, assignee of the estate of H. [illegible] Carmack, an insolvent debtor, has filed a report showing that claims have been brought in against the estate as follows: H. A. Hogue, $235 25; Tacoma Lime company, $[illegible] 70; Rachael Hawthorne, guardian, $[illegible]; Wm. A. Brainard, $[illegible]; H. W. P[illegible], $[illegible] 25; F. E. Beach & Co., $7[illegible]; Loud & Sliker, $[illegible]; T. M. Coleman, $11 [illegible]; E. D. Thorn, $[illegible]; T. B. West, $41 [illegible]; Thompson, DeHart & Co., account, $[illegible]; Thompson, DeHart & Co., judgment, $[illegible]. Carmack failed last December.

APROPOS OF THE WEATHER.—That summer is upon us is very plain to be seen, by reason of the wholesale display of refrigerators, (which must be in demand) in the window of the Oregon Furniture company. These are the "Leonard Cleanable," and have every appearance of being better than anything of the kind in the market.

ARRIVAL OF THE [illegible].—The American bark Col[illegible] arrived here at [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning from Hong Kong and is moored at the foot of C street. This is Capt. [illegible] Noyes's seventeenth voyage to China and the seventh in the Colmar. She looks as bright and clean as a new pin. Her cargo consists of 1,[illegible] tons of rice and Chinese merchandise and [illegible] bales of hemp for the Multnomah cordage company. Capt. Noyes brought the usual number of willow chairs, and for the benefit of a number of persons who called yesterday to make selections it may be well enough to say that they will not be taken on deck before to-morrow, perhaps not till Saturday. A new picture adorns the cabin walls, it being an oil painting of the yacht Puritan made from a photograph by a Chinaman. Capt. Noyes also brought an oil painting of the Colmar in a squall off Green's island, as a present for Capt. J. C. Ainsworth. It is enclosed in a frame made from four bamboo sticks, and until one has seen such a frame, he can hardly believe how pretty four sticks are.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Sunday night C. S. Foster, an engineer who lives on West Park street, near [illegible], was knocked down and robbed of $2 50 and a watch. Foster started up G street on his way home about 10 o'clock, when all of a sudden he received a blow in the neck that knocked him out. The garroter, in order to get hold of Foster's money, cut his pocket out. The following morning the matter was reported at the police station, but no arrest has yet been made in the case. Last night Foster, together with two companions, met the supposed garroter in front of a G street saloon. While they were planning to capture the fellow he tumbled to the fact that he was suspected, and after giving Foster's friends a biff each behind the ear, took to his heels and ran off. Policeman Robinson came on the scene and fired a shot after the fleeing man, but it failed to bring him to.

IN PLEASANT QUARTERS.—Maj. W. A. Jones, U. S. engineer, has removed his office from the Cambridge block to the old Savier residence, corner Fourth and Oak, and a very comfortable place it makes this warm weather. The clerks occupy the first floor and Major Jones the second story. A more attractive place for a man to spend his working hours would not be easy to find. The cherries are just turning ripe, and they are fine cherries. The flowers and the lawn have not been neglected, and the shade trees have grown large and their foliage dense, and unless the work were urgent, a clerk would be almost justified in taking advantage of the comfort which the surroundings afford.

COMPANY E EXCURSION.—It is reported that Company E intend to give an excursion to the coast for the purpose of raising money to buy uniforms. They intend to go to Ilwaco on the evening of July 3 and return on Monday the [illegible]. The 4th falling on Sunday, the 5th will be celebrated. All business will be closed on the night of the 3d and will remain closed until the morning of the 6th, thus enabling all members of the militia to attend. The militia will go into camp the morning of the 4th. Together with drilling sham battles will make it interesting for those attending.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.—The democrats had a rally last night at Masonic hall. John Myers spoke on the labor question. Sidney Dell took for his subject "Rings and Bosses in Politics." A. S. Bennett, "The Sick and its Effects." [illegible] Stroce made quite a speech regarding the present national administration. He asserted that President Cleveland's course had removed prejudice from the minds of the republicans, and that they were better satisfied to trust democrats, selected on the ground of general fitness than creatures of the ring. The meeting was largely attended.

RETURNED.—E. G. Henstis, the Chinese interpreter, returned yesterday from Walla Walla, where he went to interpret a case. It seems that a week ago a Chinaman at Walla Walla cut up one of his countrywomen pretty badly with a butcher knife. The examination was held Tuesday before a justice of the peace and the accused was held to answer before the grand jury, with bonds fixed at $500. The case is a very similar one to that of Sin Hock, the Chinaman arrested here some time ago for stabbing the woman Gim Hoy in her house on Oak street.

UPSET.—Yesterday afternoon Edwards the pugilist, and a young man named White hired a boat at the foot of Stark street and rowed over to Albina. A little before 6 o'clock they started back, and on the way encountered a passing steamboat. The swell from the larger craft caused the rowboat to capsize, and Edwards and White to receive an impromptu bath. They swam to the east side, pushing the boat in front of them. On reaching the shore they righted the boat, emptied the water out of her, and getting once more aboard, rowed back safely.

WANT POLICE COMMISSIONERS ELECTED.—It appears that some members of the council are of opinion that a new board of police commissioners must be elected at the coming city election. They claim that the present board was appointed by the governor, and can therefore only hold till the next election. Others claim that the board was appointed by the legislature and therefore hold till their terms expire. The judiciary committee and city attorney will wrestle with the question and announce their decision at the next meeting of the council.

DENIES USURY.—John Klosterman has filed a reply in the state circuit court to the answer of the state of Oregon by District Attorney Gearin in the case of Klosterman vs. Merrill & Heald and Eugene D. White, in which the district attorney seeks to have a note executed by Merrill & Heald to Klosterman, declared to be usurious and the amount due on it to be forfeited to the school fund. In his reply Mr. Klosterman denies that any usury was practiced or that he received anything more than legal interest.

FREE ICE WATER.—The Young Men's Christian association have again placed on the sidewalk in front of their rooms a barrel which, through the generosity of our ice companies, will be kept filled with ice water throughout the summer. Yesterday being a very warm day the barrel received liberal patronage, a small crowd being constantly around it. The Portland Artificial Ice company supply it during June, the Portland Ice works for July, and the Portland Ice company for August.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday the weather was warm in this city. It was hot. The mercury rose to 85 degrees and had it not been for a stiff ocean breeze which blew all afternoon and at night the day would have been uncomfortable. In the Inland Empire, strange to say, the weather, except at one point, was no warmer than in Portland. Here is the record at [illegible] P. M.: Walla Walla, [illegible]; Riparia [illegible]; Walla Walla [illegible]; Dalles [illegible]; [illegible] Boise [illegible]; Lewiston [illegible]; [illegible].

CALVARY CHURCH PICNIC.—To Oak Island by steamer [illegible] next Saturday, promises to be the most enjoyable one of the season. Prof. [illegible] Bray's band will be in attendance and will give some of their best selections, a treat that [illegible] lovers of music. Mrs. Simons, of Washington and Seventh street, will have charge of the ice cream soda water and lemonade stand, where all may be refreshed after a pleasant row upon the beautiful lake.

NEW WHARF.—Work was commenced this week on a new wharf and warehouse for C. H. Lewis, on the river front at the old Albina [illegible] works. It will be 400 feet long by 150 feet wide and will cost between $25,000 and $30,000. Joseph Smith is superintending the work. During the present high stage of water the work of driving the inner piles is quite easy. The wharf will be completed without delay, and will be used for storing wheat.

BAPTIST EXCURSION.—The young men of the First Baptist church will give an excursion to Multnomah Falls per steamer Wide West on Monday, July 5th, the day of the celebration. This will afford business men and their employes a splendid opportunity to view the grand scenery of the Columbia and the falls. Plenty of time will be given at the falls for fishing, picnicking and other recreations. Round trip, $1; children, 50 cents.

ONE HUNDRED.—The executive council of the Pennsylvanians met last evening and passed upon a number of applications. The membership is now just one hundred. In July the second regular meeting will be held. The secretary is in receipt of applications for membership by mail and otherwise almost daily.

EXAMINATIONS.—Studies were concluded at the Bishop Scott grammar school yesterday for this season. Examinations will be held to-day, Friday, Monday and Tuesday, from 9 to 12 o'clock. All are invited to be present. The closing exercises will be held next Tuesday evening.

NEW CITIZENS.—The following persons were admitted to citizenship yesterday by Judge Smith: James Morris, a native of Ireland; Ed. Seidler, a German; F. Houstad, also a German; and Alfonso Debendetti, Giambetti Debendetti and Lafayette Cipriano, natives of Italy.

GOING TO THE BEACH.—The members of the Pennsylvania and Ohio associations and friends will go down on the Olympian Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 P. M., returning next day. On the same day the bicycle club will form part of the excursion party.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

War Department, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Meteorological Summary, Month of May, 1886, Station Portland, Oregon.

DATE	Daily Mean Bar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Daily Rainfall
1	30 [illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	00
2	30 06	13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	00
3	29 87	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	00
4	29 80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	48	[illegible]
5	29 [illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	4[illegible]	11
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	48	18
7	29 88	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	2[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	1
9	29 95	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
10	30 01	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	4[illegible]	1
11	30 05	1	[illegible]	68	4[illegible]	01
12	30 18	1	[illegible]	56	46	1[illegible]
13	30 18	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	48	1
14	30 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	49	00
15	30 28	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	48	00
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	46	00
17	30 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	79	47	00
18	29 93	[illegible]	[illegible]	85	53	00
19	29 95	[illegible]	[illegible]	75	64	00
20	30 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	00
21	30 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71	42	00
22	29 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	00
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80	5[illegible]	00
24	30 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55	00
25	30 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51	00
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	58	[illegible]
27	30 11	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	0[illegible]
28	30 07	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	00
29	30 0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49	00
30	30 08	61	[illegible]	74	4[illegible]	00
31	30 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	46	00

GENERAL ITEMS

Mean barometer 30.038; highest barometer 30.3[illegible] on 15th; lowest barometer 29.719 on 2d; monthly range of barometer [illegible].

Mean temperature 5[illegible]; highest temperature, 88.8 on 22d; lowest temperature 36.0 on 2d; monthly range of temperature 52.8.

Greatest daily range of temperature 3[illegible] on the 22d.

Least daily range of temperature [illegible] on the 9th.

Mean daily range of temperature 2[illegible].

Mean daily dew-point 4[illegible].

Mean daily relative humidity [illegible].

Prevailing direction of wind [illegible]; total movement of wind [illegible]; highest velocity of wind and direction [illegible].

Total precipitation [illegible].

Number of days on which [illegible] or more of rain or snow fell, 10.

Number of clear days [illegible]; fair days [illegible]; cloudy [illegible].

Dates of solar halos, 30th.

Date of thunderstorms [illegible].

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1872	[illegible] 1884	[illegible]
1873	[illegible]	[illegible]
1874	[illegible]	[illegible]
1875	[illegible] 1884	57 [illegible]
1876	[illegible] 1884	[illegible]
187[illegible]	[illegible] 1885	[illegible]
1878	[illegible]	[illegible]
187[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION

Year	Inches	Year	Inches
1872	[illegible]	18[illegible]0	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]	18[illegible]1	1 3[illegible]
1[illegible]4	[illegible]	18[illegible]	1 81
18[illegible]	[illegible]	18[illegible]	1 [illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1884	1 3[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1885	4 [illegible]
1878	[illegible]	1886	1 [illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible] 60		

T. J. GLASS,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. A.

An attractive and youthful appearance will be secured by ladies using Parker's Hair Balsam.

Asthma and throat [illegible] cured by Parker's Tonic.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

SUCCESSOR TO

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

UNCLE MYERS, 163 First St.,

Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. [illegible] all orders solicited. 227j

[illegible]

[illegible]

—ON—

Boots & Shoes

Cut this out and save it [illegible]

PRICE LIST FOR FINE SHOES

AT

LEWIS BROS.,

249 First st., bet. Main and Madison.

Mail Orders solicited—Any one living out of the city ordering [illegible] will receive the same attention as if in person at our counters. Goods sent C. O. D. or [illegible] order. Goods sent to all parts.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] short vamp, medium or low heel	$[illegible]
Ladies' French Kid [illegible]	[illegible]
Ladies' French Kid, [illegible] light flexible sole	4 50
Ladies' French Kid, the very best wearing straight last, pointed toes, French heel	[illegible]
Ladies' [illegible] low cut and ties [illegible]	$[illegible] and [illegible]
Ladies' [illegible] button holes	[illegible]
Ladies' [illegible] American kid [illegible]	$[illegible], $1 5[illegible], 1 00 [illegible]
Ladies' Kid Fox [illegible] shapes of toes [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 25
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5

BURT'S
BURT & PACKARD

GET THE BEST,

FOR

THE BEST

IS THE CHEAPEST

IN THE END

For Style, Fit and Wear,

THIS WELL KNOWN

MAKE OF MEN'S SHOES

IS

UNEXCELLED.

LEWIS BROS. sole agency for BURT'S GENTS' SHOES.

[illegible]	[illegible]
Men's [illegible] Congress [illegible] French toe, all sizes and warranted	[illegible]
Men's [illegible] Calf Congress, fancy tip and seamless sides, warranted	[illegible]
Men's [illegible] Calf Lace, [illegible] and broad toes	[illegible]
Men's [illegible] Calf, low cut, stylish and very easy	[illegible]
Men's Calf French stock [illegible] button or lace all styles [illegible] good $6.50 shoe—for	[illegible]
Men's Canvas Shoes in all [illegible] the best makes all sizes	[illegible]
Men's [illegible] Boots, as good as a $[illegible] custom made boot	[illegible]
Men's French Kip Boots as good as [illegible] custom made boot	[illegible]
Men's Hand Sewed, [illegible] button lace or congress, in any shape, the double or single sole seam less quarters—sold elsewhere for $8—here they go for	[illegible]

We give Special Inducements to the Trade

People living out of town, send us your orders, state plainly what is wanted, and we have only one price to all; you have the same advantage as city trade. We send C. O. D. express, or if by mail send extra stamp for mailing.

See Name and Number on the door

LEWIS BROS.

249 First St., bet. Main and Madison,

[illegible] ordering Boots and Shoes, address plainly. Country Order Department, Postoffice Box 3[illegible], LEWIS BROS., Portland, Or.

[illegible]VERDING & FARRELL,

DEALERS IN

Feed, Groceries, Provisions.

FRONT AND ALDER STS.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—[illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

[illegible]

153 FIRST ST.

SUMMER

UNDERWEAR

In all kinds, qualities and prices.

FANCY FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS

VALISES, ETC.

[illegible] & PENDLETON

The Men's Furnishers.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. [illegible] Agent. Sold by Druggists, [illegible] on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Agents

PORTLAND, OREGON

ANALYSIS OF THE

GAMBRINUS BEER.

NEW YORK, April [illegible] 1886.

[illegible] Esq., [illegible]

[illegible] Beer [illegible] the following [illegible] specific gravity [illegible] free from carbonic [illegible] 1.0[illegible]

The beer contains in 100 parts by weight—

[illegible]

[illegible]

Water [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SCIENTIFIC DEPT. BREWERS' JOURNAL.

[illegible]

Put up by the [illegible] Bottling Co. [illegible]

JAPANESE BAZAAR

NUMBER 66 [illegible] WASHINGTON ST.

JAPANESE CURIOSITIES

[illegible]

ANDREW KAN

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.,

[illegible] Milwaukee, Wis.,

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

PILSNER LAGER BEER.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agts.,

Portland, Or [illegible]

WHO KNOWS WHEN

They get the worth of their money unless they smoke the

LA PALOMA

KEY WEST CIGARS'

Sold to the Trade [illegible] WILLINS [illegible] BROS. [illegible] CO. Portland, Or

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible] of the Eye & Ear, [illegible] First st.

KOHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

The [illegible]

Instructing her son-in-law how to vote, by our special artist for next week's election. But this has nothing to do with our case, for if we did not keep on continually giving you new illustrations, and should the Daily Oregonian suspend for a week (especially this week) how'd some of you be pleased. But we surely would be missed.

THIS WEEK!

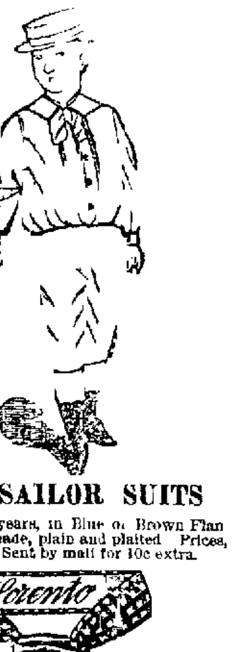
Kohn's Great Sale

At Corner Second and Morrison sts.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

Fresh new style suits, no old shop-worn goods, marked down in plain cash figures. The very latest novelties. Come and see us, whether you buy or not. If you can't come, and live out of town, we will send you samples of suits, providing you give us an idea of your size and what kind of goods and style you want.



BOYS' SAILOR SUITS

For ages 4 to 10 years, in Blue or Brown Flannels, elegantly made, plain and plaited. Prices, $2, $3, $4, $5. Sent by mail for 10c extra.

FINE SILK SCARF, 50c each.

Over 100 [illegible] to select from. New Designs, the best Patterns. [illegible] ever offered.

KOHN'S GREAT SALE OF

Summer Underwear!

Summer Underwear!

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Coats and Vests

[illegible] Coats [illegible]

[illegible] Dusters, [illegible] Dusters,

[illegible] Coats and Vests,

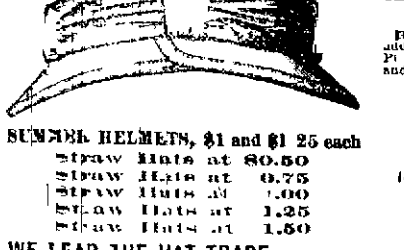
Boys' Summer Coats.

Fancy Shirts.

Fancy Shirts.

Elegant Percale Shirts at $1, $1 50, $1 75, $[illegible]. All the very latest novelties in Percales and Traveling Overshirts.

KOHN'S GREAT HAT SALE



SUMMER HELMETS, $1 and $1 25 each

Straw Hats at $0.50

Straw Hats at 0.75

Straw Hats at 1.00

Straw Hats at 1.25

Straw Hats at 1.50

WE LEAD THE HAT TRADE.

WE HAVE THE LATEST HATS.

Agent for Youman's New York Hats—Silk and Cassimere Hats. Youman is the leader of New York in Fine Hats. We are his agents and have all his late styles.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed free to any address.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

THIS WEEK

—AT—

[illegible]

Special Sale.

GENTS'

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,

FRENCH PERCALES SHIRTS

FANCY NECKWEAR.

STRAW HATS STRAW HATS

We offer this week a special line of Gents' White Summer Undershirts and Drawers at 50c each.

One special line of Gents' Fancy Stripe Undershirts and Drawers at 75c each.

100 dozen Gents and Boys' Unlaundried White Shirts at 50c each. Cannot be duplicated for less than 75c elsewhere.

One special line of French Percales Shirts with two collars and cuffs, at $1 each.

One special line of Gents' Calico Shirts at 50c each.

100 dozen Gent's Fancy Neckwear at 25c each.

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS!

A few more of Quinn's stock left at 50c on the dollar.

If you want a good Hat for half price, get one before they are all gone.

A Large Stock of French Balbriggan Underwear in White and Fancy Colors from $2 to $5 a suit.

Bathing Trunks and Suits

IN ALL GRADES

LINEN, MOHAIR and ALPACA

Coats & Dusters

At Bottom Prices.

QUINN'S STOCK OF

CLOTHING

AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR

—AT—

Nos. 185 187 FIRST ST

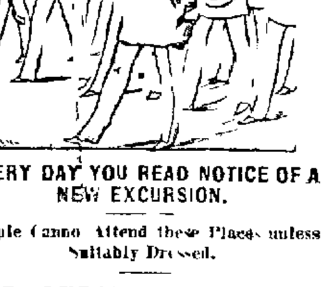
[illegible] & [illegible]

Bet. Yamhill and Taylor

N. B.—Just Received, a large lot of Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.

[illegible]

[illegible]



EVERY DAY YOU READ NOTICE OF A NEW EXCURSION.

People Cannot Attend these Places unless Suitably Dressed.

[illegible] B. STEINBACH & CO.,

—THE—

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts,

Have the reputation [illegible]

Best Quality, Most Seasonable and Elegant Fitting Garments

At the lowest [illegible]

[illegible]

Call and See Our

Sack Blue Flannel Suits from $11 upwards.

Sack Mixed Cassimere Suits from $16 upwards.

Frock Cassimere Suit, from $11 upwards.

In connection with Suits of all grades [illegible], Ranging from $8 50 to $10.

We guarantee [illegible] and our guarantee is always fulfilled.

Children's Suits from $2 00 to $18 00.

[illegible]

[illegible] Country Orders solicited. Samples [illegible] to any address, with full rules for self-measurement free. Please mention whether Sack or Frock [illegible], and if Boys' Clothing state age.

[illegible]

[illegible]

COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

THE DALLES, OR.

New Management. Rates $1 50 & $2 per day.

The accommodations of this house will be found first-class in all respects.

Finest Sample Room in the State on ground floor.

22m JOHN C. MORRISON, Propr.

WHEN [illegible]

Ye kin talk o' your circus [illegible] now
An' your railroad shows an' [illegible]
An' the wonderful things the riders do
An' your managers, [illegible] rich
For it fetches a tender spot an' sometimes
A tear starts tricklin' down
As I think o' home an' the village green
When the circus cum to town

I remember well how we'd scamper out
Long afore the break o' day
An' how one'd go for a waterin' pail
An' t'other a bunch of hay,
An' with carryin' water an' feedin' th' hay
An' doin' odd jobs around
We all stood in fer a top most seat
When the circus cum to town

An' I can't forget how my heart ud [illegible]
At the sudden turns they made
As we stood an' watched 'em drive a line
Fer the [illegible] street parade
An' I think [illegible]
An' foller [illegible] around
Till my heart beats fast [illegible]
When the circus [illegible] to town

I kin see the [illegible] rings on [illegible]
With the sawdust [illegible]
An' the noise o' the [illegible]
Wher' the [illegible] used to [illegible]
I kin hear the crack o' the master's whip
An' the shriek o' the striped clown
As we set on the [illegible] benches an' [illegible]
When the circus cum to town

An' arter the sho' was done we'd [illegible]
Aroun' where the [illegible]
An' [illegible]
At the [illegible]
These things [illegible] back [illegible]
A tryin' to [illegible] town
Why I've [illegible] thought [illegible] the [illegible]
When the circus cum to town

Ja[illegible] P[illegible]

MY FATHER'S DEATH.

[illegible] SAMUEL HAMMER [illegible]

[Written for The [illegible]]

The earth has once more turned upon its axis; the eastern horizon [illegible] approaching Apollo [illegible] once more the stars [illegible] away [illegible] before the majestic [illegible] Slowly is the mon[illegible] of the [illegible] raising his head [illegible] to survey Russia's [illegible] plain. Slowly is he spreading the rays of his brilliant crown over the [illegible] of the state [illegible] which are silently but [illegible] bowing to him. With a smiling countenance he looks [illegible] heaven's benediction over the earth and its inhabitants. He stoops down to kiss the pure white snowflakes, the present sent through the clouds from Oceanus to his sister Terra during the past night.

It is morning. The red sky in the east is gradually recovering its usual blue hue. The clouds are dispelled; the snow ceased. The air is cold but dry. Boreas—which seemed rather excited, for it swept over vale and hill with unusual rapidity—filled it with its pure though chill breath.

It is morning. Sleep and rest which seem to shun daylight like the bat have long since taken their departure, yet their regular successors, activity and motion, have not make their appearance; it is too cold to move. The streets are comparatively empty. Now and then you hear the hiss of a sledge gliding along the soft snow, accompanied by the heavy tramp of a huge peasant, who is walking or rather running by the side of his team so as not to freeze to death. Besides his personal comfort there is another reason why he prefers to make his way on foot, namely, because the sledge is loaded with sawed wood and the poorly fed horse would surely refuse its service were the two hundred and fifty pounds weight of the man added to the load of the wood. Through the ice-coated window panes one may notice ever and anon an Israelite hurrying to the synagogue with a small bag containing bible, prayer book, psalter and other necessary equipments for Jewish worship under his arm.

The massive clock in the tower of the Catholic cathedral has just announced to the citizen of my native place that it was 8 o'clock. [illegible] nine years of age, while standing at the window and watching nothing in particular and everything in general, was busily engaged in making impressions on the ice-coating with a twenty cent piece, when my attention was instinctively drawn to a sound peculiar to a carriage driver. It [illegible] bell, which I thought stopped at the portal leading to the parlor. It was but a moment's work for my [illegible] to the parlor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] young man [illegible] I should better say [illegible] [illegible].

Not waiting to open the [illegible] I saw the driver coming up already to ring the bell, I ran to the living room [illegible] joyfully: "Mother, oh mother, father is come; father has come!"

"What!" says mother, "you must be mistaken, child; here is the letter" (taking out a newly torn envelope from her pocket), "it is the letter I received last night, [illegible] did not mention even the possibility of his coming home by this time. [illegible] father always sends a telegr—"

She did not finish the sentence [illegible] impatient jerk of the bell by the [illegible] driver [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] the door [illegible] [illegible] the dear guest [illegible] credited a moment ago.

[illegible] presented our home [illegible] whom on account of our natural relations I address by the sweet and sacred title "Father" [illegible] medium stature about 48 years of age, his forehead high and prominent, with deep wrinkles, was a true exponent of superior intellect and an active brain. His large dark deep and clear eyes, overshadowed by heavy brows, bore an expression at the same time decisive and determined and yet mild, passionate and benevolent. His rather peculiar head is covered with thick black hair, some of which began to turn gray, thus betraying their owner to have entered the autumn of his life. Add to this a pair of high cheekbones and a round chin covered with a full beard, and my father's bust is completed.

After he exchanged the customary greetings and, having introduced the stranger, ordered [illegible] the hired *kozmuck* to show him to his room, he took my little brother (about three years and a half) in his arm and me being the next little one [illegible] hand, and proceeded directly to the dining room, followed by the rest of the family. Here he washed his hands by pouring water three times on each hand alternately from a double handed copper quart (which mode of washing the hands is a Rabbinical rite) and then drank a cup of coffee, while explaining the reason of his irregular visit home being due to a [illegible] arrangement in the negotiations with the [illegible] Piga (his trading point as a commission merchant) that instead of his staying there they agreed to establish a branch office in his own place. "And the young man"—he added—"who came with me this morning is the son and partner of the House Friedlander who will stop with us and help in the execution of the new plan. But the usual telegram announcing my coming—he concluded smilingly—I omitted merely to surprise you."

He then went to his study, which was always well kept and heated, since it served the purpose of a family library in his absence. Having taken off his traveling clothes and washed himself carefully he proceeded in private (it being too late to attend synagogue services) to his morning worship, which as a rule lasted an hour at least. When he finished his sweet and profound communion with his Creator he opened the door and asked: "Is there any one who wishes to see me?"

He always divided his time, means and ability equally for the honor and glory of his Father in heaven, and the assistance and help of his brother man on earth. The poor and the needy knew very well that "Rabbi David"—as he was called although he never filled that office professionally—could not listen without tears to their sufferings and wants. They well knew that he will supply food for the hungry, [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his pocket [illegible] that [illegible] his one [illegible] poor child would [illegible] to school [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Everybody felt sure to find aid and comfort and encouragement in his [illegible] good advice [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. He [illegible] board of [illegible] [illegible] instead of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] round [illegible] even so would the down-hearted, the poverty-stricken and the woe-suffering find out his coming and draw to [illegible].

Accordingly, when the above [illegible] question, "Does any one wish to see me?" was uttered there were already half a dozen waiting. One by one they went in and one by one came out with [illegible] brightened [illegible] than they had entered.

[illegible] has [illegible] the [illegible] friend [illegible] ed to call [illegible] the [illegible] cathedral [illegible] with its grave [illegible] [illegible] beautiful December noon. It is [illegible] city [illegible] mills [illegible] stopped their monotonous [illegible] the sweet hour of noon [illegible] [illegible] laid down his [illegible] the blacksmith left his forge [illegible] laborer his spade. It is [illegible] our family circle the sun of [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] our home. [illegible] the children [illegible] singing, laughing, jumping and making [illegible] fun out of everything as only happy children can, while the parents are sitting [illegible] quietly gazing, the [illegible] future [illegible] successors, throwing [illegible] [illegible] of pride and satisfaction of tenderness and love toward their [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] father [illegible] [illegible] his [illegible] moments [illegible].

[illegible] it is midday! [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dark night [illegible] near [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Who [illegible] this [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] bright [illegible] and joyous [illegible] [illegible] overshadowed by the black [illegible] sorrow and mourning?

[illegible] rebellious nature often complains [illegible] Almighty Creator did not endow [illegible] with a clear foresight of the future. But did you stop to consider, foolish child of [illegible] that you could not enjoy [illegible] one moment of your life were the inevitable hour of death constantly staring you in the face? [illegible] then satisfied son of man that the feeble brain cannot fathom the depth of Providence and that [illegible] [illegible] enshrouds the unknown future in the impenetrable veil of mystery.

Thus enjoying the present, heedless and ignorant of the future, the happy family spent a few home-like minutes. Home like I say, laying aside the tiresome formalities of society, disregarding parliamentary as well as all other rules. Thus the little democracy of the fireside hailed the pure free air of the sweet home, every member having a *full* voice in the simplest acceptance of the term.

Suddenly father arose, exclaiming: "Now look here, children! I was so busy all morning that I forgot to distribute the presents I brought for you. Why did not *you* think of it, little babies? Well, Sammy, go and fetch my satchel from my room and we will examine its contents."

"I will go too, pa, and help him. Sam cannot carry it alone, I am sure," said sister, who wished to get a share in such a good job.

"I can too," was my rather indignant reply to sister, [illegible] the [illegible] herself forward when not asked for. "I will get my little wagon and wheel the satchel down here in a hurry," I added, while running out from the room to discharge so [illegible] a duty.

Soon afterwards the satchel lay open on the parlor table, and commencing with the oldest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] something according to [illegible] age and need. After the distribution was over he made the following [illegible] strange remark in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: "Children, [illegible] how [illegible] ought I be to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the pleasure of beholding [illegible] [illegible] once [illegible]. When I start [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]."

[illegible] pray [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] catching [illegible] [illegible] both [illegible] none [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I broke out [illegible].

[illegible] child [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as though it were [illegible] last [illegible] accordingly." "Of course [illegible] meant that we shall [illegible] about it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] now as at any other time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] concluded hesitatingly, while [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

How [illegible] [illegible] embrace [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] pair of eyes of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] upon him [illegible].

"Well, [illegible] change the subject [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] yourself."

Let the philosopher and [illegible] speculate as much as they please, and let the sceptic doubt as much as he can, I believe that the Creator has implanted in our soul what may fairly be called "human instinct," which, if not silenced by our arrogant reason, would as truly predict to us a near at hand catastrophe as the [illegible] instinct whispers in the ear of the beast that an earthquake is coming or as it faithfully admonishes the birds to set up the cold of frigid winter.

But we, children, unmindful of such admonitions, brightened up again and went once more in full chorus to sing and chat, to laugh and shout as before, when a knock was heard at the door. Father opened it, and seeing the visitor, who was a poor neighbor, exclaimed with animation:

"Why, Abraham, is that you? Glad to see you. I wondered already why in the world you do not come around at all. I thought maybe you became so extremely rich in my [illegible] [illegible] you do not consider it worth [illegible] to visit and common folks [illegible] [illegible]? But why do you look so [illegible] and sorrowful? Sit down, let us have a chat. I hope everything is all right with you?"

"Yes, Rabbi David," replied Abraham Gutman, smiling bitterly and shaking his head resignedly. "I suppose in one sense everything is all right, for the Lord probably does things just right. But yet to us mortals it sometimes seems to me that it could be a little better still."

"What is wrong now?" [illegible] father [illegible].

"Well, I will explain it, [illegible] Abraham—you see, [illegible] David, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] chopping wood, Rachel, my daughter, went one day in a hurry after a physician for, as you well know, my wife is very sick, and so being in a hurry, she [illegible] fell in the hurry and broke a leg. Then my little Isidol is coughing bitterly; I suppose he has the croup, poor fellow. And the cow died two weeks ago, my horse was stolen. And then——"

He probably intended to enumerate the list of misfortune, but father interrupted him. "That is enough, my [illegible]. [illegible] weak to follow you. Better let us consider what is to be done. I'll tell you what [illegible] sometimes think when contrasting our situations. It strikes me that the good Lord sent two sacks of money to this world, one was intended for you, the other—or me. But the angel who carried them seems to have been tired out to death when he reached my house, and so left both sacks here. Now, of course, it is not your fault that the angel made a mistake. Let me try to correct it partly at least; here (taking out a bill out of his pocket book), are twenty-five roubles. (A rouble is the Russian dollar.) Take it; go home and make things as bright as you can. Get a nurse for the sick and so forth. But love, [illegible] do not [illegible] down [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] brother [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] better [illegible]. You see [illegible] I will have my commission office at home [illegible] I shall employ some twenty men at least to handle freight, to check, mark and transport it, and—you shall be one of them."

The poor man tried to thank him through tears of joy and uppermost gratitude, but father refused it calmly, remarking: "Never mind, Abe; remember better go home and see to your sick household." He rose to see him to the door, and while warmly shaking Abe's hand, solemnly pronounced: "May the God of Israel, who healeth all wounds, [illegible] your family." And may—

No mortal [illegible] tell what this sentence would be, for he never finished it. He fell backward to the ground and—*expired*.

I was not sure looking over a new little book which he gave me, when [illegible] words fell upon my ear. All seemed to speak or rather cry simultaneously: "Water, water! He is fainting." "Vinegar! Run into quickly." "Run after physician." "Fetch some camphor." "Bathe him in alcohol." "Go, Bring it quick." [illegible]—Here etc., etc.

I do not know how long it took me to get down stairs, but I am sure less time than it takes me to relate it. I rushed frightened into the parlor, and this! I needed no explanation: there lies my dear father [illegible] [illegible].

Yes, he was gone. Still no one [illegible] allowed the terrible reality to enter his mind. Almost everybody was employed with some means of restoration, supposing him to be merely fainting. In less than ten minutes the room was crowded with physicians, friends and drugs. They tried anything, but in vain. The soul has returned to its celestial abode and no human hand could [illegible] it.

Thus died my honored father and poor little Sammy [illegible] as the neighbors said suddenly became an orphan.

Bless, heavenly Father, the memory of my *father* [illegible]!—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.]

FERRY RATES

PORTLAND, June 2, 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The fact that for the past ten days THE OREGONIAN has been publishing a tabulated statement of the ferry rates of different corporations in the East and that the matter of a reduction in the rates charged by the Stark street ferry company is to come up for a hearing on Friday, makes the case one of current interest. I am persuaded that there are a good many excellent reasons why this proposed reduction should not be compelled. A study of the tabulated rates given in this paper, even without the contingent circumstances of higher rates, not only of labor but of living, as compared with these things elsewhere, furnishes one giving indubitable proof that the cost of crossing the Willamette by the Stark street ferry is less than similar transportation in the East. It will be seen that the rates for foot passengers advance not only as we come West, but as those points are reached where there is less travel. Again, it will appear that our ferry people charge less for teams, etc., than any of the corporations, even those of the extreme East. People get in the habit of quoting the ferries of New York and Brooklyn against Stark street, without stopping to consider, first, that no matter how many trips the Stark street ferry boat, if there, might make in a day, it would be crowded to suffocation almost second, that every mechanic or professional man who crosses this ferry on his way to the business of the day, receives fully 30 per cent. more for his labor than the same class of citizens in the East. The ferry people not only pay more wages than ferry companies in the East, but directly or indirectly they are affected by the wages paid to these same mechanics and professional men. If these facts are taken into due consideration, every fair minded man will recognize the fact that the Stark street ferry schedule is considerably below the others named, indeed, it is the cheapest transportation of the kind in the country. And these things must enter into a proposition like this. They cannot be divorced from it. Then we come to the matter of commutation tickets, and we find that the purchase of a monthly ticket, by a citizen who may cross two or four times each day, reduces the fare to the very lowest rate given in the table already referred to here. These tickets are offered to every one, and are not, as is the case in many places in the East, held in reserve for laboring people and mechanics. It would be difficult we think to find a ferry company giving such latitude to the holder of a commutation ticket as it is characteristic of the Stark street company. A little reflection and a study of these things ought to convince every one that the cry of monopoly and excessive charges against the Stark Street ferry company is about as foundationless as the [illegible] be [illegible] against THE OREGONIAN. When we [illegible] to take note of the fact that hundreds of children and children chargeable on the railway trains and street cars which passed free on the ferry boat of the scores of ladies who go free because they forgo their tickets [illegible] change of the passes given to people who are state or county or municipal officials of the great number of clergymen, teachers and others who are passed to say nothing of the greatly reduced rates made for holidays and add all this to facts already presented it makes an array of evidence in favor of the present rate charged by the Stark Street company, and against any enforced reduction which ought to have just weight with those who are to decide this matter. These gentlemen should not overlook the fact that the bulk of evidence against the present charges of the company is furnished by the man who is set to keep tally of passenger teams, etc., and that his tally not only includes all who go free, but passes those who go over several times each day on a commutation ticket.

SEE BEE SEE

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

PORTLAND, June 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The office of district attorney for Multnomah county is one of great importance—in fact, the one of most importance to the people of the county. It must be apparent to anyone who listens to what is being said upon the streets of Portland that the democrats, if they so desire, have it in their power to elect Judge Bronaugh to that office. It seems to me that all must agree that this is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Republicans will not as a matter of course, vote for Mr. Gleason, nor will democrats vote for Mr. McGinn. Large numbers of both parties publicly declare it to be their intention to vote for the judge, because he is not only a well known to be a pure man and an able lawyer, but he is contending for pure principles and the reduction of taxation.

The republican party is considerably in the majority in this county. Should the judge draw his support about equally from both parties, as he probably will, Mr. Gleason can have no reasonable hope of election. If democrats therefore who might otherwise feel inclined to vote for him, instead of throwing their votes away should support the judge, who, by the way, is a lifelong democrat, his election would be assured.

I am not a prohibitionist, but I shall support the judge for the district attorney's office and should he be elected the community may be satisfied that his duties will be ably and impartially discharged. There is no "ring business" in his support.

TAXPAYER

THE GOVERNOR AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION

OREGON CITY, May 31

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

One of your enthusiastic prohibitionist correspondents predicted in last Friday's issue that the prohibition amendment would be adopted, and that the prohibitionists will carry the legislature two years from now, and enact laws to make the amendment effective. Well, suppose that to be true, how much good will it do, if Mr. Pennoyer sits in the governor's chair and vetoes all these necessary laws. He would not approve even a moderate local option law. Now every vote cast for Mr. Houston increases the chances for Mr. Pennoyer's election. My opinion is that every temperance man in the state ought to vote for Col. Cornelius, who is honest, full of common sense, and believes the people ought to rule on this, as well as every other question. Four years of Pennoyer as governor [illegible] not hasten the death of [illegible] [illegible]

W. CAREY JOHNSON

St. Nicholas for June contains "The Hole Gatherers," by J. T. Trowbridge, a new and exciting serial; "About Boys Camping Out," two illustrated articles full of suggestion, a timely feature; "*St. Nicholas* Dog Stories," by E. P. Roe, C. F. Holder and others; "Queen Paris," by Frank R. Stockton, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," other stories, serials, illustrated articles, poems, etc., etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other. Try it.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES.

Captain Charles A. Wood [illegible] at Vancouver.

Participation of a Large Number of People from Portland in the Ceremonies of the Day.

The ceremonies at Vancouver on Memorial day were under charge of a committee of arrangements, and were participated in by the military, by citizens of the place, and by large numbers of people from Portland. Col. De Russy was president of the day. The orator was Capt. Chas. A. Woodruff, U. S. A., who delivered the following eloquent address:

Friends of Our Nation's Fallen Heroes—Twenty five years ago the flag of our country, that for two days, amid a hurricane of shot and shell, had waved over Sumter was down before the guns of slavery and secession. The roar of cannon had scarcely died away in Charleston harbor, when, from hill top and valley, on mountain and in glen, in village and hamlet, the clarion notes of war were sounded. The sluggish blood was quickened, the heart of freemen was fired and men of every rank and station rushed to arms to battle for national unity. From the East, from the West, the North, aye, from the South, the seventy five thousand went forth, and again and again the call was renewed, "Three hundred thousand more," and as often the prompt response was given, "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more." [Applause.]

The heresy that the states were severally superior to the nation and could sever their connection at will was wiped out, we trust, forever with the best blood of the nation, and our old flag, with not one star effaced, tells how the Union soldier succeeded.

We sometimes hear it said that these ceremonies only serve to keep alive the bitter feelings that the war engendered, that we can never have a complete Union until all recollections of the war are effaced. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, such sentiments are unworthy of a brave, patriotic people. Would they have us destroy our shot riven flags, souvenirs of a hundred hard fought battlefields and made sacred, at least to us, by their baptism in the blood of our comrades, with whom we have "drank from the same canteen?" Shall we wipe out the only pages of our country's history that prove us really a nation? Blot out our only record of stability? Forget the heroic deeds of our armies and navies, the mighty work of our statesmen, the self sacrificing spirit of our noble women? In the name of the 390,000 who died that the Union might live, in the name of the hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans that the war produced, in the name of honor and patriotism, I protest. When for any cause a nation forgets to honor the memory of those who died to save it, that nation is ripe for dissolution and is unworthy of existence.

We admire and commend our repentant brothers of the South, and by that term I mean, not those who endorse the treasonable utterances of one whose malignant remarks still breathe hostility to the United States, [sensation] but the noble men who, accepting the results of the war, have put their shoulders to the wheel of progress and by words and deed show that they are loyal to the stars and stripes and to the principle of national supremacy. I say we admire and commend these men for cherishing the memory of their valiant comrades, but they know now, as we knew then, that our cause was just. God forbid that we should cherish hatred of our Southern brethren. They were mistaken, but were as gallant and perhaps as sincere as we, but as citizens of the United States, North and South, East and West, it is our duty to teach our children to honor and perpetuate the memory of those who died in defense of the Union.

We'll not forget the comrades true,
Who wore with us the loyal blue
But yet forgive in earnest way
The erring ones who donned the gray
We'll keep the soldier heart to feel
For all who face a foeman's steel
And while we garland every grave
Of fair Columbia's [illegible] brave,
Sweet charity will strike anew
To see ill will forgotten too." [Applause.

Memorial day to you, comrades of the Grand Army, is of peculiar significance. The past, the present and the future fill your minds. These exercises carry you back to that time which was the epoch of your lives, to the time when the nation's existence was trembling in the balance, and leaving all you held dear save honor and patriotism you each contributed your share toward placing our country, our whole country, upon a firm foundation, a foundation whose corner stones are liberty, loyalty, equality and national supremacy.

Vividly to your minds comes the recollection of our fallen comrades. No better men, no better soldiers ever died for a country and upon their monuments should be written in letters deep that centuries of time cannot obliterate, "Died on the field of glory." To-day, remembering these comrades, and the sacrifice of their lives, the price our nation paid for upholding law and maintaining existence, you should now, as then, be found on the side of law, liberty and order, and again pledge your help, if needs be your lives, to prevent the spread in free America of the imported but dangerous doctrines of nihilism, anarchy and socialism. [Applause.

To young friends, and especially to these children, we look for the future. In your hands we shall soon leave the observance of this day, for in a few years all those whose arms upheld our country's flag, until victory crowned their work, will have gone those whose lives went out in the storm of battle. I would that I could inspire upon your young minds as words that should never die, the importance of perpetuating this ceremony; for though it may be but a sentiment, it is honoring the memory of those who by their deeds have proven their love of country, it is that sentiment of patriotism which has ever preserved nations. In the words of the martyred Lincoln, at Gettysburg: "The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated themselves far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us: that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, continue its new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth." [Applause.]

God grant the time may never come when the nation will forget her dead or living defenders, and thus far her every act has disproved the time-honored adage that republics are ungrateful. She has been just, aye, generous, to our maimed comrades and to those dependent upon her dead sons. She has prepared "God's acre" to receive the ashes of her honored dead, and from the humblest, unknown private up to the highest and most conspicuous of our leaders, there is a resting place for all who have served her and lain down to rest with her livery upon them.

To-day we are engaged in perpetuating the national work so nobly begun, and it is a glorious work, whose scope is not confined to any one period, but in its extent of time is limitless, and in space only bounded by the extent of our country, for in honoring our dead heroes we are honoring fidelity to duty and love of country, and holding out an incentive to the rising generations of our land, for all time to come, to mould their lives after the example of heroes. It is a healthy sight for young eyes to see, a cheering one for old ones. The dead we mourn are peculiarly our own. They were not strangers from other lands, they were not mercenaries that fought for gold, nor were they from any one class or station in life, but from all. They were nourished in our homes and cherished in our hearts. They are all our own. Every soldier's grave we decorate to-day, whether he sleeps on the hillside of his boyhood's home, or fills a nameless grave in the swamps of the Mississippi, contains the best gift of human hearts, and these precious gifts testify to the devotion of our great people. These graves partially conceal the nation's sorrow, but it can never be wholly obliterated. The ploughshare may fill the trenches, the furrows of shot and shell are hidden by a mantle of green, the hand of nature has restored the freshness and beauty of fields trampled by the feet of contending armies, the busy hands of industry and progress have replaced the ruined homes laid waste by the ever destructive hand of war, and the hum of wheels and anvil strokes have replaced the roar of artillery and the rattle of musketry. But there are furrows upon the brows of fathers, mothers and widows that will deepen as in the coming years they feel the increasing loss of those upon whom they hoped to lean in life's declining days. There are blighted spots in lonely hearts which no bright sun of material prosperity can ever warm to life. There are vacant places in many a family circle which life's most varied changes can never fill, and there will be the sacred memory of many a hushed voice which the world's great battle can never drown. But the most marked feature of our grief to-day is that amid it all we mingle no regret; through all the nation's grief there comes a voice, saying, "Dreadful as was the sacrifice, it was offered [illegible] [illegible], should occasion require, willingly would we give the same again." [Great applause.] To-day all over our country her patriotic sons and daughters are assembled to decorate the graves of our heroes, and such they are, in all manner of graves. On the one hand is the grave of the unknown dead, which expresses a sadness all its own.

Inadvertently the mind goes back to the days when a fair haired boy, a gray haired father or one in the full strength of manhood went forth to battle and never returned—missing—and weary, aching hearts have never had the sad pleasure of honoring his grave. All a grateful country could do for this one of her humble saviors was to gather up his ashes and mark their last resting place, that they, too, on this day of national gratitude might receive the meed of flowers and perchance a tear from those who think of the love he left behind for his country's sake.

In our cemetery are those of high and low degree who met their death in beating back the tidal wave of rebellion at Gettysburg; another is filled with those who went to their death in the terrible struggle at Spottsylvania slaughter pen. To-day we honor them all, my friends, victims of marches and sieges, fever and famine, victims of every form and variety of life-taking, from those who died solitary and alone amidst the silence of the picket line, unbroken save by the [illegible] shot, to those whose lives went out in the deadly clash of thousands. And looking upon these graves, thinking of their deaths, what lessons do they teach, what moral do they point? One that bard has sung, that historian has penned, that sculptor has carved since the days when the world was young—one that the mothers of Sparta, Greece and Rome taught to their children as the lesson which was to make them rule the earth, and the one that the mothers of our country must teach our children if we are to continue the leading republic of the world: "Sweet and fitting is it that a man should die for his country's sake." In our national cemeteries we find the headstone, slab and shaft, the green hillocks so familiar to every aching heart and tear filled eye throughout this world of loss and sorrow, yet they differ from all other last resting places of the dead. In every other cemetery death rules and is victor over all save eternity, but here, triumphant o'er the graves of those who died in its defense, floats on the soft breezes of a free country the flag these heroes died to save. Here patriotism can say with religion: "Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh grave, where is thy victory?"

Triumphant here above death is love of country, and that flag expresses it. [Great applause.] You, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, should, in memory of your comrades again pledge your devotion to that flag. You have followed it upon the march and amid the conflict; you viewed it with patriotic pride as it floated above the smoke of battle. You have sung

Rally round the flag boys
Rally once again

As you planted it on the ramparts of the enemy and bore it to victory and final triumph. [Applause.]

You see around you battle flags, gallantly borne on nearly every bloody field in Virginia by the regiment now present assisting in these ceremonies, and they recall to my mind the eloquent words of the war governor of Massachusetts in receiving back the battle flags of his state: "Proud memories of many a field, sweet memories alike of valor and friendship, sad memories of fraternal strife, tender memories of our fallen brothers and sons, whose dying eyes looked last upon their flaming folds; grand memories of heroic virtues sublimed by grief, exultant memories of the great and final victory of our country, our union and the righteous cause, thankful memories of a deliverance wrought out for human nature itself unexampled by any former achievement of arms—immortal memories with immortal honors blended, twine around these splintered staves, weave themselves along the warp and woof of these familiar flags, war-worn, begrimed and baptized with blood. Let the brave heart, the deep, unfathomable heart, in words of more than mortal eloquence, uttered though unexpressed, speak the emotions of grateful veneration for which these lips of mine are alike too feeble and unworthy. [Much feeling shown, followed by great applause.]

And you my countrymen, Americans all, let this flag and the principles which it represents be your pride in peace and guiding star in war. Look upon it as what it is—not a scrap of bunting, but a *soul*. For it *is* a soul, the soul of our nationality, and in it are embodied the spirits of those whose memories we honor to-day. [Sensation and much pleasure in the new thought expressed.] It is replete with holy traditions, sacred ties, and valiant deeds, and our children should be taught to uncover it as the grey hairs of an honored ancestor, for it personifies our ancestors and our posterity.

Let us thank God for our flag. Let us thank God that on this memorial day by his blessing and the strong hearts of its defenders, it floats throughout all this broad land, over a united country, a symbol of freedom and national unity, with not one star erased or dimmed upon its glorious field.

Let this day, let the sacred memories of the nation's dead, whose spirits look down upon us from heaven, let the glorious past and present of our country animate us to preserve and perpetuate the principles for which our comrades gave their lives, and teach us and our children our duty—to stand by the flag.

Stand by the flag, on land or ocean billow
As your fathers stood on nove and true
Living defended—dying, from their pillow,
With their last blessing, passed it on to you.

Stand by the flag, all doubt and treason scorning,
Believe with courage firm and faith sublime
That it will float until the eternal morning
Pales in its glories all the lights of time.

[Great applause and cheers for the speaker.

After the oration friends and strangers alike crowded around the eloquent soldier to congratulate him on his noble effort. His strong, clear voice, fervid and impassioned delivery and perfect gesture carried those of the large concourse within hearing by storm. Many eyes unused to tears were filled, and the flashing of stricken eyes told that old veterans of the [illegible] would be the first in time of need to spring to the defense of the flag.

Capt. Woodruff has kept his secret well. His friends did not expect such powerful and elegant diction from a fighting man who wears with honorable battle scars, and still carries several ounces of lead in his body. [illegible]

REV. DANIEL STAVER AT EAST PORTLAND

It is a commendable instinct which has led all nations to set apart certain days for the commemoration of great events in their history.

Such was the 14th day of the month Nisan to the ancient Israelites, such the 14th of June to Great Britain, January the 18th to Germany and September the 18th to France.

Until twenty odd years ago the 22d of February and the Fourth of July represented that which is most sacred to the American heart, but as the second birth, whether of the individual or of the nation, is more important than the first, so the 30th day of May is more significant now than any other day in the American calendar as commemorating the second birth of the nation to freedom and union, its redemption to a higher and a better life.

It is on this day that the nation bows in memory of the nation's slain, and stands uncovered in the presence of their splendid achievements. It is on this day that their comrades reverse their arms in memory of the ties of comrade ship severed by shot and shell in the heat of conflict.

Twenty five years ago, on the 12th day of last month, the first blow was struck.

It was our national emblem that received the blow, the old flag for which our fathers bled and died.

Every patriotic heart in the land felt the shock. The shots that were battering down the walls of Sumter were felt by the men of the North to be battering down their own freedom. And as if by magic, 75,000 men responded to the call of Abraham Lincoln.

The plow was left in the April furrow, the tall woodsman in the forests of Maine left his ax buried in the heart of the quivering pine, the sailor left his vessel swinging to her buried anchor, the spindle ceased its whirl and the shuttle lay silent in its box, the miner hurried from his dungeon and the brawny arm of the smith dropped its hammer on the anvil, and the carpenter flung aside his plane, from counter and from counting house, from office and from college, sprung thousands responsive to the nation's call.

It was the nation's need that hurried them to the front. The North and the great Northwest responded to this call with an enthusiasm that showed that the attempt to destroy the unity of the republic, and to blot it from the map of nations, was to be resisted to the last man and to the last dollar.

Soldiers, will you ever forget the moment when you learned that Sumter's flag had been hauled down? Can you ever forget your mingled emotions when, with flushed face and mad steeled eye, you took the oath that made you a soldier of the republic?

You remember that it was not with the rashness of a fanatic, but with the love of your country that you went forth. You responded in the spirit with which the president made the call: "To maintain the honor, the integrity, the existence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs already long enough endured."

I would be ungrateful to the fallen soldier and unmindful of the honor conferred upon me by this post, composed of surviving soldiers, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to speak of his fidelity to duty. He was a soldier neither by profession, nor from the love of it, but from a sense of duty.

He felt that there was something due from him to his country, and he paid it with his own blood. It was not madness, nor blindness, it was an overmastering sense of duty that sustained him in the camp, on the march, and on the field of battle.

Soldiers, you have marched with him, side by side, you have seen him fall, you have bent over him to catch his last message—did you ever hear him utter one word of regret that he was dying for the sake of his country? Never. He was no "hireling" fighting for money or for fame. He was here for a principle. He knew what the destructive heresy of secession, if unchecked, would do, and he knew that the day had come when that heresy had passed beyond the debating ground of congress to be decided in a war where the best bayonet would write the final decree. He knew more than this. He knew, and fully realized, that the time was at hand when slavery, having appealed from the ballot to the rifle, ought to be destroyed, and it is but just to his memory to recall the fact that this was the prevailing sentiment of the common soldiers long before the emancipation proclamation was issued.

That this sentiment was expressed and enforced by the rank and file, in the very beginning of the [illegible] [illegible] soldiers will remember.

The soldiers who sleep in the hallowed graves we honor to-day, knew that one of the sure results of the great struggle in which they were engaged was that the slave would go free, and [illegible] [illegible] of them were consoled, in the presence of death, with the thought that

The [illegible] place [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] for him

To the men whose graves we deck with flowers [illegible] that [illegible] was as sweet as it [illegible].

[illegible] of success in life gilded their ambitions and [illegible] their dreams.

[illegible] full spirit of the noblest self-sacrifice they waived every selfish project, surrendered every private ambition, and, leaving hope behind, went forth to labor, and if need be to die, in order that the priceless blessings of liberty might be preserved.

Having given all that men can give, these husbands, fathers, sons, brothers, friends and cherished neighbors of yours are at rest forever in their graves. In the presence of which how poor our words and how utterly insufficient our acts to fitly express the profound sense of obligation and thankfulness which every grateful heart must feel.

It is preeminently fitting, therefore, that we should meet once a year to scatter flowers of fragrant gratitude upon their graves.

It is fitting also that we should meet upon this Sabbath evening to give thanks to the God of our nation, who gave to her sons a patriotism so deep and vital.

Now what are the purposes of this yearly gathering in all parts of the land? It may not be amiss if I should be somewhat specific. The purposes of this day are manifold.

Primarily it is to commemorate the loyalty and sacrifice of neighbors and friends, who left their homes in the hour of their country's peril for the purpose of preserving the Union purchased and cemented by the blood of our fathers. But not alone is the dead soldier to be thought of, but the cause for which he died.

It is to foster an undying love for our free institutions, bought and maintained at so great a cost of money and precious blood, and to hand them down to posterity unsullied.

While we gather to-day to keep alive the cherished memory of our brave and beloved dead, we at the same time meet to rejoice in a preserved Union under one flag—a nation which in 1861 had but one assured friend among European powers, but now profoundly respected by them all, and we meet to recount the sacrifices which made us what we are.

And what a sacrifice it was. What most supposed would be the work of a few weeks, called for four years of terrible war, it called for the enlistment of 2,688,523 Union soldiers.

Of this number 66,000 were killed in battle, 43,000 died of wounds received in action, 184,000 died of disease, and 55,297 from unknown causes, making in all 330,297 who perished in the war for the Union.

Of those who went forth with heart beating with loyalty to home and country more than one eighth never returned. But this is not all. The deaths in battle and by diseases in prison, camp and hospital do not measure all our Union has cost us.

Of those who lived to be mustered out of the service at the close of the war 309,953 have since died from wounds received in battle or from diseases contracted in camp and rebel prison, making a total sacrifice of 640,250 lives, while thousands more were maimed and disabled for life.

Not less than 100,000 wives were widowed during and by the war and over 400,000 children were orphaned.

Let us we must add the orphans of the widowed and disabled soldiers who have died since the close of the war.

These are the wards of the Grand Army of the Republic and the wards of the nation.

But why this fearful sacrifice? I will tell you. When the war began you are well aware that we were unwilling to wipe from our escutcheon [illegible] the stain of human bondage. As a nation we were willing that the disloyal states should come back and bring with them the curse of slavery. But the God of heaven and of liberty was unwilling that peace should be purchased at so small a cost.

It was not till six hundred thousand patriots [illegible] their [illegible] of blood on the field of battle, [illegible] a hundred battle-fields should be [illegible] with human blood, and till five hundred thousand widows and orphans should cry out in bitter mourning. It is enough; it is enough. It was not till the shackles were stricken from the wrist of every slave on American soil that the Almighty's judgment in this fearful struggle was done.

Of the cost of treasure, a few sentences will suffice. The cost of supporting the great armies in the field is shown by the increase of the national debt. In 1860 our national debt was $64,842,703. In 1866 it was $2,773,236,173. But to this should be added the sums expended by the individual states and local bodies in raising and fitting out their several contingents. The total rises above $4,000,000,000.

We do well to pause in the midst of the enjoyment of our beneficent institutions to consider their cost and their subsequent value. We do well to learn ourselves and impress upon our children those lessons which will be for the perpetuity and peace of our government through all years to come. We would have them learn to respect their forefathers who gave us the constitution and the declaration of independence, and to hold in equal esteem those who fought to preserve the Union and maintain the principles of freedom and equality, in accordance with the divine revelation that "God hath made of one blood all nations to dwell on the face of the earth."

We would have them learn that all men are brothers, and possessed of certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

And now we may well ask whether the ends already achieved do not fully justify the sacrifices made on the field of battle.

The answer is that on this whole continent there is one people, and we see in the blending tints of the many colors on our maps of states naught but the harmony of union.

The political heresy of secession by states, and the awful crime of slavery have both been burned out of the system of our government.

With feelings of charity for those who arrayed themselves against our government, we are yet to preserve a clear distinction between the right and the wrong.

Above the mounds of those who perished for a "lost cause" pity may drop tears and strew flowers, but it must remember that they perished victims of a blunder, and that the memorials of a public and official Decoration day belong to those who fell in a warfare which humanity applauds, and for a cause which experience proves to have been just. If the cause for which the South fought and succeeded, humanity would have been outraged and the clock of progress would have turned back upon the dial.

Accepting the sentiment of Abraham Lincoln, "with malice toward none and charity for all," we are yet to preserve the fact that these men were wrong, and that the eternal right and the eternal wrong will never blend, and this we are [illegible] to do by every consideration of duty to the dead and duty to the living—duty to the past, the present and the future.

[illegible], our beloved dead have not died in vain. Here is consolation for those whose husbands and fathers and sons were sacrificed on freedom's altar. They have not died in vain, and the whole land expresses on this Memorial day its deep sense of obligation to your dead and its unceasing gratitude to you.

This annual expression of flowers is not merely a ceremony begotten of personal love and respect. It is the public voice saying: "Thanks, for the Union is preserved; thanks, for the slaves are free; thanks, for the nation is forever one star and the states are subordinate."

This is the meaning of Memorial Day, and it is the desire and necessity of emphasizing this that has caused the observance of this day to become more and more enthusiastic from year to year.

On this occasion, we should vow anew our allegiance to those great principles for which our comrades fought and died, the principles of freedom, self government, the undisturbed enjoyment of life and liberty, and the pursuit of happiness guaranteed to every man without distinction of race or color.

These principles are living realities. They lie at the foundation [illegible] greatness, and should [illegible] true American citizen. Let us [illegible] [illegible] transmit them to posterity [illegible] and inviolable.

The best monument we can [illegible] memory of our dead friends [illegible] selves afresh to maintain what [illegible] bought, and resolve that this [illegible] we have any influence shall [illegible] that righteousness which exalteth [illegible] stand apart from a sin which is a reproach [illegible] any people.

In the language of the immortal Lincoln at Gettysburg: "It is for us [illegible] to dedicate ourselves to the unfinished work which [illegible] who fought here [illegible] so nobly advanced [illegible] consecrate ourselves [illegible] the great task remaining [illegible] and to gather from the graves of these honored dead increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their lives. Here [illegible] shall not have died in vain; that [illegible] shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

It would be pleasant if I would tell you of the deeds of the war, but I [illegible] whose memory we cherish and honor [illegible] called to a duty in the performance of which there was little or no opportunity to achieve individual renown. It was their part to obey, to do the work in positions without [illegible] to receive in their own bodies the [illegible] thrusts of the enemy and [illegible] the [illegible] The pen of the historian has [illegible] enough, however, to record [illegible] few of their deeds.

Lieut. Worden, commander of the [illegible] was stunned by a shot from the Merrimac, blinding him, and permanently destroying the power of the left eye. On recovering, he [illegible] "Have I saved the Minnesota?" "Yes, and whipped the Merrimac," was the answer. "Then I don't care what becomes of me," was the commander's reply.

Equally heroic was the conduct of [illegible] Morris, of the ill fated Cumberland. When she was in a sinking condition the commander of the Merrimac called to [illegible] Morris and said: "Morris, will you surrender that ship?" "Never, sir!" was the commander's response. And as she went down the crew gave three cheers for the flag of the Union, and went down with her.

Sometimes in battles there is a well [illegible] moment in which the spontaneous act of a single man determines the issue. It was at the battle of Franklin. When the center was pierced, and irretrievable ruin seemed [illegible], Emerson Opdyke, who commanded the brigade of Wagner's division which was within the works, seeing what had happened without directions from any one, gave the order to his command, "First brigade forward!" to the works and he himself led the way. He beat back the enemy, and closed the gap.

Gen. Wood says: "It is not too much to declare that, but for the promptness with which he brought his command into action, and his signal personal gallantry he displayed, defeat instead of victory would have fallen on us at Franklin."

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, you are manifesting a faithful, loving and loyal spirit on this Memorial day, this [illegible] day of the republic, and while the flowers you scatter must soon wither and perish, [illegible] of devotion to the memory of your comrades who fell in the war for the Union, and your love for the dear old flag they so nobly defended, will never perish.

And if the time should ever come when this flag again needs the defense of arms, we are sure that in the protection of its glorious stars and stripes and the principles they represent you will again cheerfully lay upon your country's altar what remains to you of strength and life.

And we believe that you who are the sons of heroic sires will emulate the patriotism and self-sacrifice of your noble fathers, while the mothers, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of yore will bind the sword on husbands and sons, and fathers, and brothers, and lovers, and bid them "Go in the name of the God of battle."

Yes, we believe, should that flag ever need the protection of arms, from the East and the West, from the North and from the South from a whole and united people, there will rise up a mighty and invincible army for its defense. But may that time never come. May the peace so dearly bought be perpetuated through many generations. May our homes no more be desolated by war. May our loved land be no more deluged in blood. But may the time of prophecy soon come, when in pleasant [illegible] fare shall be transformed into implements of agriculture and when men shall learn war no more.

A CRITICISM OF MR. BRONAUGH.

PORTLAND, June [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In one of his numerous speeches Judge Bronaugh appeals to the Irish voters, with the assumption that the teachings of their [illegible] make it their duty to support him in the "desperate struggle" in which he is engaged, and says complimentary things of the Catholic religion and priesthood in his effort for [illegible] "Sons of Erin," exclaims Mr. Bronaugh with pathetic emphasis, "I appeal to you in the name of your manhood, of your church and of your religion, to come to my help in this battle."

Now, how long has Mr. Bronaugh held such good opinions of the Catholic church and priesthood? Not a great while ago he published and distributed, in pamphlet form, a "lecture on prophecy," in which the Catholic church and clergy were referred to in a way to [illegible] his present good opinion of both is a [illegible] one. In that lecture Mr. Bronaugh declared that "the whore" mentioned in Revelation [illegible] who is to be made desolate and naked, and whose flesh is to be eaten and burned with fire, is understood by expositors to be the Church of Rome, and that it was the papal power which St. John referred to as "the great whore upon whom the Lord has been sitting [illegible] [illegible]." This lecture is almost entirely devoted to the effort of proving evil [illegible] about the church, whose support Mr. Bronaugh now solicits. If the church is a "beast," a "whore," a "harlot," the "persecutor of the saints," if its priests [illegible] ing of the pope as "holy father" [illegible] great words against [illegible] most high [illegible] [illegible] it must be a [illegible] Mr. Bronaugh if he [illegible] upon [illegible] to assist him in upholding a great [illegible] am not a member of the Catholic Church [illegible] here to temperance and in the [illegible] temperance legislation. Nevertheless [illegible] much regret to see a good cause [illegible] selfish use. I cannot help doubting [illegible] sincerity of a man who is found [illegible] with words of flattery at the doors of [illegible] [illegible] that he has been at so much [illegible] prove is the source and embodiment of [illegible] the world. If those things which he [illegible] about the church are in the smallest [illegible] true, a self respecting Christian gentleman [illegible] preacher should never want votes [illegible] to beg for them there. If they are [illegible] fact is so much the worse. In this [illegible] is much about many things not clear to [illegible] our mind,—about the "nameless monster [illegible] ten horns," about "another little horn [illegible] whom there were three of the first [illegible] plucked up by the roots," the "head of [illegible] "the living beasts of Daniel, [illegible] ram," and many other equally [illegible] non ens.

Now, I respectfully suggest that [illegible] sanctified mind it would seem that the [illegible] plation of these subjects, with [illegible] religious fervor that characterizes Mr. [illegible] naugh's lecture, is not compatible with [illegible] charge of the duties of [illegible] practical [illegible] that of district attorney. Is it not [illegible] his mind should be [illegible] [illegible] ments and demurrers [illegible] questions [illegible] to pursue the monsters [illegible] horns, and [illegible] nameless monsters with [illegible] horns [illegible] before which [illegible] of that other "little horn" [illegible] were three of the first horns plucked [illegible] roots."

[illegible]

OPEN ANSWER TO [illegible] BRONAUGH'S LETTER TO [illegible]

THE DALLES, [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The undersigned [illegible] Catholic priest [illegible] wish God speed [illegible] [illegible] naugh in his desperate struggle [illegible] [illegible] ings and hope [illegible] [illegible] who is an [illegible] German or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] adoption, will [illegible] [illegible] desperate tionist or [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] cut confidence [illegible] [illegible] do not [illegible] in order to [illegible] early of the [illegible] right [illegible] they must [illegible] [illegible] tion. They [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] to sacrifice a [illegible] [illegible] joyed and do [illegible] [illegible] and the greate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] economy. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my sentiments [illegible] Catholic priests [illegible] greater numb[illegible] of [illegible]

A. BRO[illegible]
Roman Catholic [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
old [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
and [illegible] [illegible]
he [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
In [illegible] [illegible]
and [illegible] [illegible]
was wed [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, [illegible]

[illegible] receipts [illegible] [illegible] coffee 35 cs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 5 tubs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] printing paper [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of 2,955 000 bushels [illegible] PRODUCE RECEIPTS [illegible] compared with a like time last cereal [illegible]

[illegible]

May Grain Movement

Presented in condensed form [illegible] wheat and flour receipts at Portland and [illegible] outward for the month of May 188[illegible]

[illegible]

Ten Months Movement

Movement of [illegible] months of the [illegible] of 1885-86 already passed [illegible] expressed in short tons and compared with [illegible] period last [illegible]

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Several vessels are spoken of as needed this way for fall loading, and some probably been chartered ahead. The spot is inactive.

WHEAT—A still lower range of prices is being [illegible] range, but will possibly hold, good for a local operators are now doing little. —The feeling is an easy one and to sell a [illegible] would have to be accepted.

[illegible]—Aside from fair shipments by steamer [illegible] trade has no prominence. The Sound about the usual quantity [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] last month. Mill stocks are generally [illegible]. Quote valley standards $3 [illegible] Walla [illegible].

MILLSTUFF—Prices advanced $1 per ton in the [illegible] largely because of an improved market for Bran and shorts are usually in ample [illegible] though very firm. Chop and middlings [illegible] out of the market. Quote jobbing [illegible] Bran, $1[illegible]; shorts $[illegible]; chop $[illegible] [illegible] per ton. Oil meal $32.50.

POULTRY—Chickens have arrived liberally [illegible] market continues dull at $[illegible] [illegible] during bring best prices. Other poultry is [illegible] required for. Nominal prices are: Ducks [illegible] geese [illegible] turkeys [illegible].

[illegible]—Plentiful at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Something of an increase in the [illegible] interior meats has given a wider stock of good qualities. Wheat is sitting good shape [illegible] very well. Holders of choice city pack are [illegible] full prices. Eastern comes to about the same extent. Demands show nothing out [illegible] ordinary lard rules quiet but steady [illegible] are not notably changed [illegible] ordinary parcels being [illegible] cured hams [illegible] bacon [illegible]; shoulders [illegible] [illegible] cured generally [illegible] less. Eastern hams [illegible] [illegible] best Eastern [illegible] lard [illegible] [illegible] breakfast bacon [illegible] [illegible] common local in large package.

DRIED FRUITS—Values generally firm [illegible] [illegible] being in good request [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] being bought except at full prices. [illegible] prices from dealers [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sliced [illegible] quartered pears [illegible] [illegible] pitted plums [illegible] Oregon [illegible] grades [illegible] [illegible] dried [illegible] [illegible]

HIDES ETC—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] easy [illegible] [illegible] lower [illegible] [illegible] hides are [illegible] high [illegible] dry [illegible] [illegible] salt calf [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] For short [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the common [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]—The market [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of poor to [illegible] [illegible]—The New York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is slightly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of same [illegible] [illegible] offers exc[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] interest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] everywhere are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] —Receipts [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the eastern [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the eastern [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 361,145 lbs [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] feeling in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is dull [illegible] particular [illegible] regard to transactions covering the bulk of sales with the range quoted. A choice [illegible] trade, say [illegible] more readily than heavy or fancy. [illegible] in the market for shipment and for supply [illegible] mills. Wire advices have not indicated [illegible] market at the East [illegible] [illegible] as they have at times [illegible] more confident feeling. [illegible] hard to do [illegible] at the East. Buyers have looked into [illegible] Eastern markets and have taken hold more [illegible] paid better prices than the markets has [illegible] [illegible] It is certain they could not now sell East [illegible] lose. Where few purchases resulted [illegible] presence of [illegible] years [illegible] ideas of holders [illegible] strengthened [illegible] At San Francisco there is [illegible] low prices [illegible] large business [illegible] the market generally [illegible] of the buyers [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] demand [illegible] advance prices [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] May [illegible] says [illegible] is still [illegible] out of animation and all [illegible] have participated in the general dulness [illegible] The unexpectedly [illegible] [illegible] advices, referred to in our last issue [illegible] a slightly better tone to the market for [illegible] would [illegible] consumers are apparently indisposed [illegible] regarding the future and [illegible] not inclined to purchase in excess of current requirements. The [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] for the season will shortly result in [illegible] [illegible] business, as there has recently been [illegible]

foundation of all national prosperity and
ness, and should be held sacred by every
American citizen. Let us maintain them
and transmit them to posterity unsullied
inviolable.
best monument we can erect to the
ory of our dead friends is to pledge our-
afresh to maintain what they so dearly
it, and resolve that this nation, so far as
ave any influence, shall forever practice
righteousness which exalteth a nation and
apart from all sin which is a reproach to
eople.
he language of the immortal Lincoln at
sburg: "It is for us the living to dedicate
es to the unfinished work which they
ought have thus far so nobly advanced—to
rate ourselves to the great task remaining—
gather from the graves of these honored
increased devotion to the cause for which
ave their lives. Here let us resolve that
hall not have died in vain; that this nation
under God, have a new birth of freedom;
at government of the people by the peo-
d for the people shall not perish from
the earth."
would be pleasant if I could tell you anec-
of the war, but it was the fate of those
memory we cherish and honor to be
to a duty in the performance of which
was little or no opportunity to achieve in-
al renown. It was their part silently to
to do the work imposed without murmur,
eive in their own bodies the bayonet
s of the enemy and die almost without no-
The pen of the historian has been swift
h, however, to record a few of their heroic

nt. Worden, commander of the Monitor,
stunned by a shot from the Merrimac, utterly
ng him, and permanently destroying the
of the left eye. On recovering, he asked:
ve I saved the Minnesota?"
, and whipped the Merimac, too," was
swer.
en I don't care what becomes of me,"
he commander's reply.
ually heroic was the conduct of Lieut.
, of the ill-fated Cumberland.
en she was in a sinking condition, the
ander of the Merrimac called to Lieut.
s and said: "Morris, will you surrender
hip?" "Never; sink her," was the brave
ander's response. And as she went down
ew gave three cheers for the flag of the
, and went down with her.
netimes in battles there is a well-marked
ent in which the spontaneous act of a sin-
an determines the issue. It was so at the
of Franklin. When the center was
ed, and irretrievable ruin seemed impend-
Emerson Opdyke, who commanded the
de of Wagner's division which was posted
n the works, seeing what had happened,
ut directions from any one, gave the order
command, "First brigade forward to the
," and he himself led the way. He forced
he enemy, and closed the gap.
. Wood says: "It is not too much to de-
that but for the promptness with which
ought his command into action, and the
personal gallantry he displayed, disaster
d of victory would have fallen on us at
klin."
mbers of the Grand Army of the Republic,
are manifesting a faithful, loving, and
spirit on this Memorial day, this All-Saints
the republic; and while the flowers you
r must soon wither and perish, your spirit
votion to the memory of your comrades
fell in the war for the Union, and your
or the dear old flag they so nobly defend-
ll never perish.
d if the time should ever come when that
gain needs the defense of arms, we are
that in the protection of its glorious stars
tripes and the principles they represent,
ill again cheerfully lay upon your coun-
altar what remains to you of strength and

d we believe that you who are the sons of
e sires will emulate the patriotism and
acrifice of your noble fathers, while wives,
ns, daughters, sisters and sweethearts as
re will bind the sword on husbands, and
and fathers, and brothers, and lovers, and
em "Go in the name of the God of bat-

, we believe, should that flag ever need
otection of arms, from the East and from
est, from the North and from the South,
a whole and united people, there would
a mighty and invincible army for its de-
But may that time never come. May the
so dearly bought be perpetuated through
generations. May our homes no more be
ted by war. May our loved land be no
deluged in blood. But may the time of
ecy soon come, when implements of war
hall be transformed into implements of ag-
ure, and when men shall learn war no

CRITICISM OF MR. BRONAUGH.

PORTLAND, June 2.

E EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

ne of his numerous open letters Mr. Bro-
appeals to the Irish voters, with the as-
tion that the teachings of their religion
it their duty to support him in the "des-
struggle" in which he is engaged. He
omplimentary things of the Catholic re-
and priesthood in his effort for election.
of Erin," exclaims Mr. Bronaugh with
ic emphasis, "I appeal to you in the name
r manhood, of your church and of your
n, to come to my help in this battle."
, how long has Mr. Bronaugh held these
opinions of the Catholic church and priest-
Not a great while ago he published and
buted, in pamphlet form, a "lecture on
ecy," in which the Catholic church and
were referred to in a way to indicate that
esent good opinion of both is a recent
In that lecture Mr. Bronaugh declares
"the whore" mentioned in Revelations,
is to be made desolate and naked, and
flesh is to be eaten and burned with fire,
ersisted by expositors to be the Church of
me; and that it was the papal power to
St. John referred as "the great whore"
whom the Lord had been sitting in judg-
This lecture is almost entirely devoted
he effort of proving evil things
the church, whose support Mr.
gh now solicits. If the church is a
," a "whore," a "harlot," the bloody
ntor of the saints, if its priests in speak-
the pope as "holy father" have spoken
words against the most high (see lecture,
it must be a discouraging outlook for
onaugh if he depends upon that quarter
t him in upholding a "great cause." I
t a member of the Catholic Church. I be-
in temperance and in the enforcement of
rance legislation. Nevertheless I shall
regret to see a good cause prostituted to a
use. I cannot help doubting the sin-
of a man who is found begging votes
vor is of flattery at the doors of an organ-
that he has been at so much pains to
is the source and embodiment of evil in
orld. If these things which he has said
the church are in the smallest degree
a self-respecting Christian gentleman and
er should never want votes bad enough
for them there. If they are not true, the
so much the worse. In this lecture there
h about many things not clear to the sec-
ind,—about the "nameless monster with
ns," about "another little horn before
there were three of the first horns
d up by the roots," the "head of gold,"
iving beasts of Daniel," "the Persian
and many other equally startling pro-

I respectfully suggest that to the av-
ed mind it would seem that the degree of
of these subjects, with that degree of
us fervor that characterizes Mr. Bro-
s lecture, is not compatible with the du-
of the duties of so practical an office as
district attorney. Is it not better that
d should be left untrammeled by indict-
and demurrers and pleas to indictments
ede the momentous questions of the
sea monsters with ten horns, and especially
nother "little horn, before whom there
ree of the first horns plucked up by the
CITIZEN.

ANSWER TO MR. BRONAUGH'S OPEN LETTER NO. 3.

THE DALLES, June 1.

EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

undersigned, a Catholic priest, does not
ed speed to Mr. Bronaugh in his desper-
uggle. I abominate desperate undertak-
d hope that nobody who is an American b-
or what not by birth, but American by
on, will vote for any desperado prosti-
or Knight of the Sun. I have the great
fidence that Americans do not think so
of themselves that, in order to be prohibi-
ust put on the straight jacket of prohib
They will surely be sensible enough not
fice a liberty that all nations have ex-
and do enjoy—to fanaticism, the worst
greatest of all immoralities that are not
y. I am almost sure that these are the
timents only, but those also of the
number of the Catholic priests of Oregon.

A. BRONSGEEST,
Roman Catholic Priest.

M. Carpenter, of Cymer, Clearfield
, writes March 2, 1885: My boy, two years
a severe cold which settled in his throat
Nothing afforded relief, and Allcock's Porous
die. Finally I put an Allcock's
around the throat, and
than an hour his breathing became
fell asleep. In twenty-four hours

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, June 2.

include 10 bxs 88 cses hams,
bxs boots and shoes, car harvest-
grind stones, 1 bbl 5 bxs nuts, 4
maple syrup, 200 cs milk, 30 cs
cs chocolate, 30 cs baking
20 cses fish, 50 cs herring,
bagging, 50 bbls earthenware,
pianos, 4 cs tobacco, 4 cs
25 cs axes.
of wheat in the United States
of California and Oregon)
June 2 as 34,833,500 bushels,
bushels for a week.
review the London Miller for
under-average and very late wheat
for 1886 which can as
from a survey of British wheat
the falling off from last year
exceed say a couple of bushels
although the fact of a late crop does
when obtained, still the two
so far from "giving us pause"
millers to secure the future
supply with more assiduity than
The present position is such
May and June will be absolutely
measure the exchanges, bad
month is not unlikely to cause
deepening, with anything like
propitious character of season,
advance of material moment.
RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 1850 ctls
361 ctls oats, 620 ctls bran,
sks potatoes, 2,167 lbs wool, 120
eggs, 11 pkgs butter. Also, 10,313
flour, 300 ctls barley, 217,778 lbs
from the eastern section.
seven days ended Wednesday
8,850 ctls wheat, 6101 bbls flour,
ctls barley, 923 ctls bran, 3747
potatoes, 1,570,492 lbs wool,
fruit, 450 cs. eggs, 90 pkgs
section receipts including 62,772
flour, 300 ctls barley, 220 ctls
same week last year receipts in-
wheat, 5079 bbls flour, 9593 ctls
barley, 432 ctls bran, 1348 ctls mill-
eastern section sent 12,201 ctls
856 ctls oats, 1448 ctls barley.
principal transportation lines since
compared with a like time last cereal

1885-1886.		1884-1885.	
Valley	Eastern	Valley	Eastern
4,181,336	4,57,643	4,744,521	1,971,098
19,856	121,847	180,065	136,017
402,764	11,047	107,394	44,170
90,791	90,145	6,730	24,987
21,833	1,031	51,312	10,250
78,998	11,115	38,007	10,974
80,358	123	115,194	1,861
1,190,271	4,788,656	1,320,740	4,325,882
811,174	760,074	431,471	837,962
25,302	......	26,052	......
[illegible]	6,471	26	25,820
1,082,633	2,700	4,720,742	183,270

Bay Grain Movement.

appended in condensed form a state-
and flour receipts at Portland, and
for the month of May, 1886:

RECEIPTS.

—1885-86—		—1884-85—	
ctls Wheat	bbls Flour	ctls Wheat	bbls Flour
21,336	21,457	36,681	7,297
[illegible]	6,354	88,130	9,995
28,410	27,811	124,811	17,292

SHIPMENTS.

20,570	52,498	90,635	23,182
13,965	11,837	31,023	11,277
34,535	64,335	131,580	34,459

MOVEMENT OUT.

Ctls Wheat		Bbls Flour	
10,379	$214,303	52,498	$192,829
9,328	11,122	4,172	13,975
5,217	6,000	7,725	27,037
24,555	$232,185	64,395	$233,841

Months' Movement.

for the ten months of the harvest
already passed has been as below,
short tons, and comparison with
last season is given:

RECEIPTS.

Wheat	Flour	Flour reduced	Total as wheat
67,683	18,838	25,531	93,214
225,242	12,08	16,306	241,548
342,925	30,918	41,837	384,762
195,150	31,230	42,242	237,392

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat	Flour	Flour reduced	Total as wheat
177,887	26,605	33,690	211,577
63,208	17,029	22,988	86,195
238,395	45,697	61,678	300,073
169,277	......	41,733	211,010

Several vessels are spoken of as
this way for fall loading, and some
been chartered ahead. The spot
still lower range of prices is being
that will possibly hold good for a
operators are now doing little.
feeling is an easy one, and to sell a
would have to be accepted.
aside from fair shipments by steamer,
has no prominence. The Sound
the usual quantity, 7225 bbls going
that month. Mill stocks are generally
Best valley standards $3 80@4; Walla

—Prices advanced $1 per ton in the
because of an improved market for
and shorts are usually in ample
very firm. Chop and middlings
of the market. Quote jobbing
$15; shorts, $15@16; chop, $20@
per ton. Oil meal, $32 50.
—Chickens have arrived liberally
continues dull at $2 50@3 50.
bring best prices. Other poultry is
Nominal prices are: Ducks,
turkeys, 10@12c,
at 12½c.
—Something of an increase in ar-
meats has given a wider stock of
Where it is in good shape
Holders of choice city pack are
Eastern comes to about the
Demands show nothing out
lard rules quiet but steady.
not quotably changed. ruling
parcels being: City cured hams,
14@15c; do shoulders, 5@8c;
generally ½@1c less; Eastern hams,
14@14½c; do breakfast bacon,
Eastern kettle-rendered lard, 7¾@8c; best
common local in large packages,

—Values generally firm, almost
in good request, and but few of
bought except at full prices. Quote
from dealers: Sun-dried quar-
sliced 12c, factory 6@8½c;
peaches 8c, sliced 7c, fac-
plums 8@9c, Oregon prunes 6c,
10@12c; common peaches 7½c,
dried grapes ½@3c; choice raisins

—Receipts fair, but the market is
under advices. San Francisco
for sheepskins. Both dry and
weak. We quote dry hides
salted 6¼@7c, heavy do
kip and calf 1½@16c, salt
calf 8@10c, salt veal 9c, valley
for winter and summer, Eastern
winter and summer, sheepskins
and long wool, elk hides 15c,
bear skins $1 50 to $6. Tallow
and 4@4½c for choice.
market remains dull and uninterest-
no change in quotations. A choice
bags, but $6 50@8 50 covers usual
to choice.
New York mail report says there
improved demand for the bet-
and holders of choice are indif-
at full prices; exporters have
but the bulk of the business
been to local consumers. Crop
are still bright.
for the week 26,422 lbs valley
eastern, against 42,380 lbs valley
eastern the same week last year and
the preceding week this year.
is now at a lively pace, and a very
done here. It is quite impossible
with regard to transactions,
the bulk of sales with the range
A choice grade, say at 15½@
readily than heavy or fancy. Buy-
market for shipment and for supply-
While advices have not indicated
the East, they have at times re-
confident feeling. It is hard to do
East. Buyers have flocked into
markets and have taken hold more
prices than the markets East
they could not now sell East
Where few purchases resulted
of buyers, the ideas of holders
and they have not sought busi-
At San Francisco there is re-
with the market generally
buyer, and the active demand
prices.
Shipping List of May 20th says:
still devoid of animation, and all
participated in the general dull-
favorable character of
to in our last issue, has
better tone as the market for
but consumers are ap-
regarding the future and
to purchase in excess of cur-
It is thought that the lower
will shortly result in
there has recently been a larger number of manufacturers than usual canvassing the market for those grades, but as yet only few bids have been accepted, and trade has continued unsatisfactory. New clip wools continue to drag along slowly, in consequence of the wide difference in views of buyers and sellers, but it is probable a steady accumulation of supplies in growing sections will induce concessions from holders before the season has advanced much further."

The Boston *Shipping List* of May 21st says: "The market remains in the same depressed condition previously noticed. A larger number of buyers are in market but their views are very low, so much so that holders find it difficult to close up the balance of the old clip on hand at satisfactory prices. The movements in new wool so far have been rather limited, but there is more doing and some large buyers have started in, and more active markets in the interior are quite evident from advices at hand. Sales include 70,000 lbs Oregon."

The Merchandise Market.

No rain since last Thursday, the weather being clear and warm. Business continues quite active because of a healthy interior call for all classes of goods dealt in at this time of year. The eastern section is a large buyer here, as well as a liberal customer of San Francisco and the East. Trade with that section is growing steadily and largely. The valley section sends but slightly increased orders. Much of the middle portion is in large part supplied from San Francisco via Yaquina bay. Business gives every promise of being liberal all summer, and there is nothing to indicate changes in it. Merchandise arrivals by both rail and water have kept very even proportions. Just now high water here is interfering slightly with the prompt movement of rail goods. Barges containing cars are towed alongside the dock and the cars emptied and loaded there. Freight for the team track is transferred as usual. The Coloma is in from Hong Kong, with a Chinese cargo, which will be landed during the week. The markets present but few changes. On Tuesday sugars fell off a quarter of a cent, because of a San Francisco advice. The stock held here is of fair proportions, recent arrivals having been free. The Eastern coffee market is hardening under the influence of the speculative features recently in control. Rio and Santos now promise a yield of six and three-quarters million bags, which is rather less than earlier estimates. The statistical position of supplies in Rio is becoming more favorable and the market there appears to be steadier. The New York raw sugar market ruled firm up to the 25th, when easier London advices and a decline in beet caused buyers to retire. Refined followed raw closely. The rice markets are generally without change. Here there is a good supply of southern and China. Grain bags have been sharply advanced by the San Francisco pool and but few can be had on the outside. As there is every prospect of a large coast cereal crop the price of grain bags will no doubt be kept up.

In its review of the San Francisco market for last week the *Commercial News* says: Receipts of coffee for the year to date aggregate 100,000 bags, the latest addition being 18,218 bags by the San Jose, which arrived Wednesday morning. Overland shipments have ceased altogether, local dealers being anxious buyers for good and prime washed Guatemala at prices beyond the reach of Eastern markets. Free arrivals of raw sugar continue from the islands and prices for refined grades continue steady, with a large trade reported. Rice is without change since last report beyond sales of Hawaiian at $4 50 per bag for cash, ⅛c per pound under the regular quotation, which, however, is for sales on sixty days' time. Spices are firm at quotations, with an advance in cloves, Singapore being quoted at 18c; Amboyna are steady. Regarding the salmon situation, there is very little news to report. Recently a standard brand of Columbia river was offered at $1 12½ per dozen here, equal to $1 07½ on the river and at about the same time, $1 12½ on the river was offered for another brand no better than the first name. Neither offer was accepted. Packing at the fruit canneries progresses fairly well, but it is now evident white cherries are not plentiful and canners show considerable eagerness to secure supplies at full prices. Old fruits are out of market and new have not been offered in quantity sufficient to make a price, so that quotations remain nominal.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

BEANS—Quiet, the call being light. Best sorts 2¼@2½c. At San Francisco dealers complain of absence of inquiry and there is a strong tendency toward accumulation, it being necessary to shade rates to attract buyers.

BREAD, ETC.—Quiet, with only a fair trade doing. Quote ship 3½c, pilot 4@5½c soda crackers 5@8c, others 6@14c.

PICKLES—Quoted 90c@$1 for kegs of 3s and 5s.

COAL OIL—Small demands and prices have fallen away to 25@20½c for ordinary brands.

RICE—The Coloma brings about 11,000 mats from China. Stocks of this class are now full. The receipt of several cars Southern was noted during the week. Quote Island, $5; China, $4 80@5; Southern, $4 50.

SALT—Stocks fair and call good. In a small way $16, $18 and $20 is quoted, but large lots are discounted 50c to $1 50 per ton. Coast feed $6 50@8 50.

SUGARS—Off quarter of a cent in the week. New quotations for barrels: D, 4½c; C, 5¼c; Extra C, 5⅜c; Confectioner's A, 6¼c; dry granulated, 6⅜c; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 6⅝c, with usual advance for halves and boxes.

BAGS—The San Francisco pool has steadily advanced prices for grain sacks, and if no disaster overtakes growing crops it is thought there can be no difficulty in keeping values on a high range. Here 8¼@8½c is quoted by dealers.

THE MEAT MARKET.

For beef we are quoted prices of from 3½c to 4½@4¾c. Valley holders are firm for the best figures, dressed selling for 7@8c. Supplies are ample. Mutton rules plentiful and weak, 3c being the best figure. Veal sells at 8@11c. Eggs in small request with warm weather, nominal prices being 4c for live and 4½@5½c for dressed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Governments were dull and steady. The opening prices of stocks were ⅛@¼ per cent below closing figures last night, and further declines followed, but were soon checked. The market became quiet and rallied small fractions. This was followed in its turn by another sharp decline and another fractional rally, followed by a dull market, but late in the afternoon there was a noticeable increase in business done and a strong undertone. Quotations advanced slowly but steadily until the close, which was at or near the best prices of the day.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money on call, easy at 2@3. Prime paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange, actual rates $4 87½ for 60 day bills, $4 89¼ demand.

BONDS.

3s	10	4½s	111⅞
4s	126⅝	Pacific 6s	125

STOCKS.

American	10¾	Northwestern	112⅞
Can Pacific	65	N. Y. Central	102⅞
Can Southern	39¼	Or Navigation	93¼
Central Pacific	40⅞	Transcontinental	30⅝
Burlington	133⅜	Improvement	109
Lackawanna	130½	Pacific Mail	53
D. & R. G.	15⅜	Panama	98
Erie	27	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	27⅛	St. Paul	92⅛
Lake Shore	82⅝	Texas Pacific	10⅞
Louisville & Nashville	37	Union Pacific	51⅞
Michigan Central	50⅜	U. S. Express	60
Northern Pacific	27⅜	Fargo	125
N. P. Preferred	56⅞	Western Union	61⅞

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.

Hale & Norcross	1 90	Savage	90
Sierra Nevada	40	Chollar	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	1 00	Potosi	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	90	Overman	30
Mexican	40	Alta	45
Con Cal & Va	1 40	Ophir	[illegible]
Bodie	1 50	Union	45
Mono	2 50	Peerless	[illegible]
Syndicate	20	Peer	[illegible]
Bulwer	2 00	Holmes	3 50

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, June 2.—Bank of England rate of interest, 3 per cent. Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine per fine ounce, 45⅜.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per ounce, 98¾. Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 88; short, $4 90. Good commercial, from 1 to ½c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower. U. S. bonds, 3s, 101; 4½s, 111⅞; 4s 126.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Sterling exchange on London banks, 60 days, $4 86¾@4 87; documentary, $4 86. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Weather thick, wind southwest.

Receipts—Wheat, 169,500 ctls; flour, 15,000 ¼ sks; barley, 3600 ctls. oats, 6000 ctls; potatoes, 4600 sks.

Freights—Quiet and steady.

Bags—The market is very strong and active and tending higher; Calcuttas, spot 8c, June 8½c, July 8½c. Bags advanced this afternoon to 8¾c cash, 8½c June 8¾c June.

Wool—There is a rather steadier feeling in the market, but prices not quotably higher; Eastern Oregon, 14@19c.

Oats—The market is weak, the demand being light, with an increased selling pressure; quote $1 20@1 27½.

Potatoes—Easy and quiet 60@90c.

Bran—Firm; $15 50@16 50.

Middlings—Steady; $18 50@19 50; Oregon, $16 @17.

Butter—Choice and extra choice fresh roll, 17@ 18c.

Eggs—Fresh California, 16@17c.

Provisions—Hams, 11½@12½c; lard, 10@10½c.

Wheat—Spot market weak and dull; very little business doing buyers scarce; quote No. 1 shipping, $1 25@1 26¼; buyer season $1 32¼ asked; buyer year, considerable business doing, $1 27@1 27¼; seller year, $1 18¾@1 18¼. Closed, $1 28, buyer year; $1 19¼ seller year.

Barley—No. 1 feed sold on call at 90c; buyer season, 92¼c asked; seller year, sold 78¾c.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, June 2.—Wheat, steady; No. 2 red, cash, 67 bid; July, 68 asked; August, 69¼c. Corn, steady; No. 2, cash, 28¼c; July, 26. Oats, no quotations.

The *Live Stock Indicator* reports: Cattle receipts, 1247; shipments, 936 market slow, except for choice choice to fancy. $4 95@5; fair to good, $4 60@4 90; common to medium, $4@4 50, stockers and feeders, $3 95@4 20; cows, $2 50@3 40

Hogs—Receipts. 14,497; shipments. 6500; light and mixed, steady; heavy, 5c lower; good to choice, $3 70@3 80; common to medium, $3 40@3 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 361; shipments, 236. Market steady; good to choice, $2 75@3 05; common to medium, $1 50@2 25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Cattle—Receipts 9000; slow, but steady; shipping steers, 950@1500 lbs, $4 10@5 60; stockers and feeders, $3 65@4 70; through Texas cattle, 120 cars, 10@20c lower; cows and steers, $2 50@4; corn-fed, $3 70@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; slow and lower, closing with 15 000 unsold; rough and mixed, $3 70@4 05; packing and shipping, $3 90@4 15; light, $3 70 @4 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 2020; steady; natives, $2@4 50.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Wheat opened 73c June, 74¾c July, 76c August, 76¾c September. At noon, 74c cash, 73⅝c June, 75⅝c July, 76⅝c August, 77¼c September. Closed, 75¼c June, 77⅛c July, 78¾c August, 78¾c September.

Pork $8 37½ June; lard, $5 97½ June; ribs, $5 32½ June.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Wheat opened 83c June, 83⅝c July, 84⅞c August, 84⅞c September. At noon, 84 cash, 83⅝c June, 84⅝c July, 85⅛c August, 85⅝c September. Closed, 83¾c June, 85⅜c July, 86⅝c August, 87⅛c September.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Petroleum, firm; United closed at 65¼c.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, June 2.—Weather, fine. Floating cargoes, inactive. Cargoes on passage, slow. Mark Lane, slow. California cargoes, off coast, 34s; No. 2 spring, off coast. 32s 6d; Red winter, off coast, 33s. California cargoes, prompt shipment, 34s; No. 2 spring, prompt shipment, 32s; Red winter prompt shipment, 32s 6d. English country markets, turn easier. French country markets, steady. Imports into U. K. past week: Wheat, 203,000 to 210,000 qrs; flour, 235,000 to 240 000 bbls.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Wheat, neglected; offerings large. California wheats weaker.

PARIS, June 2.—Wheat and flour quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—The wheat supply is in excess of demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 11d, easy; do, spring, 6s 11½d, easy. Corn—Holders offer sparingly spot, 4s 4d, firm; June, 4s 3d, steady; July, 4s 2½d; August, 4s 3d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Coloma came up to-day, docking at Flanders's.

The Kingdom of Saxony left down river to-day with a full wheat cargo. The Assel and River Nith will soon follow.

The Australasian *Shipping News* of April 17, says: Arrangements are being made in New Zealand to revive a regular system of timber shipments to England, and there can be no doubt as to the value of the woods of that colony, some of which are unique in their characteristics; two vessels are now loading for London.

Ship Brown Brothers, Goodell, Jr., from Tacoma via San Francisco, which put into Montevideo April 10 on account of the serious illness of the master, sailed again April 17.

CALLAO, April 30.—Messrs. Grace Bros. & Co. report: For the first portion of the month under review rates remained as quoted in our last, but have since advanced slightly, and are now firm at 26s 3d to United Kingdom, 31s 3d to continent, for nitrate and wheat in handy iron bottoms which are in good demand. For the United States we quote: Nitrate in handy first-class wooden bottoms 23s 9d for orders, less 1s 3d for direct port. We continue without anything new to report regarding guano freights.

Br bk Candidate, 765 tons, of Liverpool, sailed from Port Chalmers April 13, reported for this port.

Br bk Singapore, hence January 1 with a wheat cargo has arrived out in a passage of 149 days.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Arrived—Ship Shirley, Tacoma; bkt Retriever, Seabeck; bk Germania Seattle; schr Alcalde, Columbia river; str Empire, Nanaimo. Sailed—Str San Pablo, Hong Kong; Ger bk Schiller, Cork; bkt Grace Roberts, Altata bk Northwest, Port Madison; schr Rosalind, Shoalwater Bay.

PORT BLAKELEY, June 2.—Sailed—Ital bk Feliciana Ferrari, Callao.

CAPE HANCOCK, June 2.—4 P. M., bar smooth; light haze; wind south, 8 miles.

ASTORIA, June 2.—The steam schr Kate and Anna arrived in at noon; Ocklahama went down with King of Saxony 5 P. M.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MARYPORT, May 29.—Arrived—Br sh Singapore, Portland.

SYDNEY, May 19.—Sailed—Br sh Arthurstone, Portland.

ALBANY, W. A., April 19.—Sailed—Br bk Dinapore, Portland.

SPOKEN.

By Br bk Alliance, April 17th, 123 west, 15 south, Br bk Adelaide Mary, Portland for Liverpool; chronometer out of order.

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H A Jackson, do
A H Russell, do
H Kelly, Cleveland
Mrs H Kelly, do
Wm Hager, Fairfield
C F Fisson, Chicago
F A Keene, Seattle
Mrs F A Keene, do
C Warren, Benton
M J Davis, Walla Walla

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C Walker, do
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M C Blake, Danby
S S Babcock, Ashland
J D Fernley, do
T Frank, E Portland
F Waldon, Helena

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H Gemmell, Cheyenne
C O Proud, Buswick Pt
J J Rue, Nebraska
H Stier, Stockton
T J Lowry, Helena
J J Lese, do
W J Carte, Salem
M Forrest, San Fran
A P Bailey, Oregon City
H H Poppleton & w, Cleveland
W A Wells, Corvallis
M J Kettering, Cedar Ldg
F P Benjamin, New York
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T Chestnut, Iowa
P D Phillips, do
D Connors, Montana
W F Moore, Penn
M Curtrie, Albany
J McDonald, Seattle
F Hubert, McMinnville
C M Williams, Omaha
L M Palmer, Michigan
D Stowburg, Dalles
J Woodham, do
A B Begg, Toledo
W H Cox, Philomath
H Liskey, Iowa
Miss A Marimand, Mdfrd
B Whitney & wf, do
J Connor, do
C T High & wf, Kansas
R Bray, do
D Anderson, Dalles
C Hooker, do
O P Daniels, Nebraska
T Lewis, St Louis
D D Haverty, do

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G W Bishop, Salem
G F Smith, do
L J Powell, do
A M Abley, St Paul
Mrs Cook, Gervais
G J Failing, The Dalles
T R Tinmatt, Farmingtn
G D White, wf & dtr, Woodburn
Mrs S Connelly & fy, Crawfordsville
H W Koch, Woodland
G K Wentworth, do
N Davis, Forest Grove
Mrs Tyrell, Brookfield
Miss E Tyrell, do
Miss Nell Tyrell, do
J Cameron, Victoria
B Stump, Monmouth
H Hobert, La Center
P Lewis & wf, Rosebrg
Mrs J King, Lewiston
M L Jones, Brooks
W P Herman, Woodburn
G W Waterbury, do
A A Robinson, St Helens
A Eutrapp, Vancouver
Mrs G A Merton & fy, McMinnville
H N Robson, Colfax
D F Robnett, W Walla
Mrs J W Conway, do
R Glaney, do
W F Williamson, Weston
J M Davis & wf Polk Co
Mrs J J Conners & sn, do
P H Thornton, Vancouvr
Miss L Taylor, St Helens
D Blanchard, Rainier
H A Scriver, Minnesota
L B Sperry, do
G Duran, do
Dr A C Kinney, Astoria
C C Hozorth, Woodland
R J Franklin, Nevada
F R McIntosh, Astoria
M Cauley, do

CARD FROM MR. PENNOYER.

THE DALLES, June 1, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

For simple justice to myself, allow me to correct some misstatements in Col. Cornelius's speech. He is too honorable a man to have made them, and so I charitably attribute them to the "carelessness" of the reporter; but they should not be allowed to go unrefuted.

First—Mr. Cornelius did not call upon me "to arrange for dividing time," and the reported conversation between himself and myself never occurred at all.

Second—Mr. Cornelius asserted that the Strahan resolution, S. J. R. No. 18, concerning the Burlingame treaty, in the state senate of 1870, "denied the right or power of the federal government to pass such a treaty." There is simply not one grain of truth in this assertion, as he can ascertain by referring to the document itself.

Third—I never have once used the words "dangerous rabble" or "rabble" in my speeches, and neither Mr. Cornelius nor his reporter has any authority whatever for making such an assertion. It is a deliberate untruth.

These are the most glaring and unwarranted misstatements of the speech and require a refutal.

Here I should perhaps stop but I cannot refrain from expressing my surprise that Col. Cornelius, who favored the unconstitutional taxation of the city of Portland to the amount of $300,000 for the benefit of a railroad corporation, should be opposed to the constitutional taxation of the people of the whole state, to the amount of $300,000, for the benefit of the whole people. He favors taxation in behalf of corporations but does not favor it where it will relieve the people from the cruel grasp of corporations. He is still true to his record in this regard.

S. PENNOYER.

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FROM THE CŒUR D'ALENE MINES.

WARDNER, I. T., May 27, 1886.

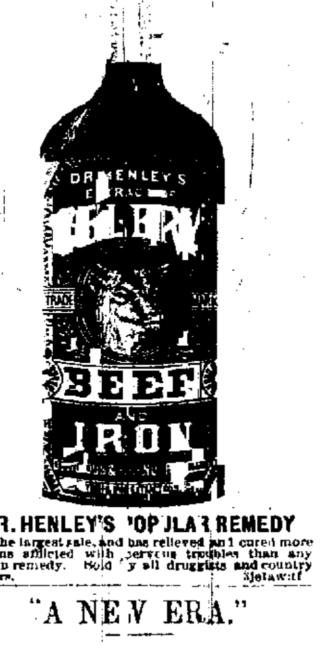
The Golden King mining company's property, situated on the north side of Prichard creek, about two miles above Eagle and the same distance below Murray, consists of some half a dozen gold and silver bearing quartz locations, among which, being worked, are the Golden King, Small Hopes, John R. Lang and the Grouse. The company has recently completed a quartz mill of the pulverizing process known as the Meech plant, manufactured by Meech & Co., of Cleveland, O. The machinery was put up and is operated under the supervision of John Dahl. The quartz is first put into a drier, which evaporates all the moisture from it. It then passes to a corrugated crusher and grinder; the immense iron jaws of the machine have raised ridges across their inner surfaces that act as grinders. The machine chaws up the quartz with about the same motion that a cow chews her cud, and swallows it down like unto the sieves, of which there are three—eight, thirty-two and forty-mesh. All the quartz that does not go through the sieves passes to an elevator and is carried up to a set of reduction rollers which grind it as fine as flour. It then, with that that has passed through the sieves, goes into a large cylinder-shaped machine six feet in diameter and ten feet high, which is called the disintegrator, in which the now powdered quartz is formed into a pulp by water and is subjected to a steam pressure of eighty pounds to the square inch, which is said to be equivalent to 325 degrees fire heat and is supposed to free the mineral, from all rebellious matter. From the disintegrator the pulp is run into an amalgamating pan in which it is treated to the necessary chemicals and passed into a settler from which the mineral is drawn off with quicksilver and set to strain in a canvas sack. After most of the quicksilver has seeped through the thick canvas the mineral, which is now called amalgam, is taken to the retort, from which it is taken as bullion—mostly gold and silver. The bullion is shipped to a refinery which separates the metals. The manufacturers of the machinery get $5 per ton for treating the quartz. They put the machinery up at their own expense and retain 20 per cent. of the net profits till paid for. The present plant will work twenty tons of quartz per day. If it proves satisfactory the works will be increased to the capacity of fifty tons per day.

The Golden King company's manager, Richard A. Pomeroy, who is an old-time Colorado quartz miner, was one of the first to turn attention to quartz in the Cœur d'Alene.

The Margaret mining company, composed of Drs. Smith and Chapman and Chas. Cable, Ed. Eaton and John Peterson, have an eighty-foot shaft sunk on a seven-foot vein of free milling gold quartz that assays $50 gold and 140 ounces silver to the ton, situated on Old Baldy mountain, about seven miles northeast from Eagle.

To-day I went down to Milo, at the mouth of the gulch, to see the new smelter in operation. The town is nicely located on a level, triangle-shaped piece of ground at the gulch's mouth amongst a scattered grove of tall pines. At the base of the east hill point, across Milo creek from the town, is the smelter, with gray smoke rolling forth, the blower humming away as though it was a thing of long standing. The blast is furnished by a little No. 4 Smith blower, manufactured by the Hoyett & Smith manufacturing company of Detroit, Michigan. The motive power that operates the blower is a portable Keystone automatic engine of ten horse-power, manufactured by the Randle & Duncan machinery company of Cincinnati, O. Five men on a shift operate the work. Yesterday seven bars of bullion were poured. The ore being worked is from the Sierra Nevada mine.

"Will Greece fight?" asked the Boston *Herald*. We would say that if this weather continues she will probably run.—Lowell Citizen.



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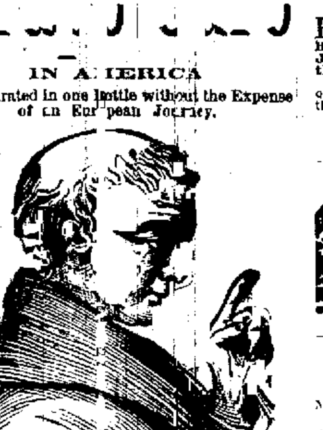

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DR. VANMONCISCAR is a graduate of a regular Medical college, is well known over the United States and Canada by thousands of old and young men he has cured, and it is a well-known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmonciscar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from whom they have received no benefits, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advance. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmonciscar has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cures.
Young Men who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency (Incapacity), Lost Manhood, Ailments of the system, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Brilliancy to the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urinating. You may be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailment. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his intellect, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time." So lay aside your pride, and consult one who thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for you at once that has made day a drudgery and night hideous. Thousands upon thousands of men, in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world, are to-day suffering from the fruits of their doings, the seeds of which were sown during moments of thoughtlessness. Young man, turn and gaze upon thy companion, or seek the mirror for proofs to substantiate this fact. Oh! could he control the arm of Fate or had he his life to live over again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let your mind wander back to the much cherished counsels of a loving father, and remember what you are to-day. Though you may for the present hold your station in society, the time is as inevitable as fate when your brilliancy will, like a flash, depart, leaving you stranded a wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost; so embrace the opportunity and enjoy life and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, use your manly judgment. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for in doing so you not only fan the flame, but wreck Nature and yourself. Remember, "Large oaks from little acorns grow." "Little ills germinate fatal diseases."
Middle-aged Men, married or single, who are prematurely old, as a result of excesses or youthful follies, and who are troubled by too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and finding a deposit of ropy sediment in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will first be of a thin or milkish hue, and again changing to a dark or torpid appearance, causing nervous debility and loss of vitality. Remember, this is the second stage of Seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed, and a radical restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All interviews and letters are sacredly confidential. Medicines packed so as not to excite curiosity, and sent by express. If full description of case is given, but one personal interview in all cases preferred. Patients treated by case or monthly.
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NOTICE FOR BIDS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFfice of the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings of the State of Oregon, until Thursday, June 10, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., for Plastering the Assembly Room of the State Capitol.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the supervising architect, W. F. Boothby, at the State Capitol building.

Z. F. MOODY,
E. P. EARHART,
EDWARD HIRSCH,
Board of Com'rs.

23m

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Directors:
Judge W. W. Thayer, Judge E. D. Shattuck, Sylvester Farrell, Hon. Richard Williams, Van B. DeLashmutt, C. H. Dodd.
H. W. Scott, H. W. Monastes, Dr. W. H. Saylor, Dr. S. J. Barber, L. E. Powers.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID .... President
GEN. RUFUS INGALLS .... Vice President
D. F. SHERMAN .... Cashier

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President .... HENRY FAILING
Vice President .... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier .... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier .... H. J. CORBETT
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Willamette Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Directors:
President, James Steel; Vice President, W. C. Johnson; Cashier, L. A. Marcum; J. Loewenberg, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Fleischner.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.
The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
D. P. Thompson, Sol. Hirsch, E. J. Jeffery, Frank Dekum, W. K. Smith, C. A. Dolph, R. M. Wade, Geo. H. Durham, J. W. Brazee, Ward S. Stevens, Cleveland Rockwell.
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve $3,000,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.
FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve $2,500,000
Head Office, 23 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
81 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

INSURANCE.

Organized 1794.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD.
Cash Assets $4,781,839 89

Commercial Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
Cash Assets $456,840 71
Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance.
HENRY HEWETT & CO., Agents,
Office No. 33 Stark st., Portland.
8m1m

THE OREGON
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF OREGON.
Capital Authorized $500,000 00
Capital Paid Up in Cash $90,100 00
Assets January 1, 1886 .... $12,778 43
L. WHITE .... President
H. W. CORBETT .... Vice President
EDWARD HALL .... Secretary
Principal Office .... 31 Stark st., Portland

Union Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital .... $750,000.
AGENCY OREGON DIVISION.
No. 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital $2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition) $375,000
Deposit in Oregon $10,000
Agency in Portland at No. 1 First street.
PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

FOR MEN
THE CIVIL REMEDY
Permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY. Varicocele, spermatorrhœa safe & speedily cured.
ABSOLUTE SUCCESS GUARANTEED
when other treatment fails. Our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for Home Cure MAILED FREE.
GREVILLE REMEDY AGENCY, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.
ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES
No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50, sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1533. J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st., New York.

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Remedy Free. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York City.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon City Route.
STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER MAY 1st will leave Taylor st. Dock, Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Oregon City, 7:30 and 1 P. M. Sundays, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.; Oregon City at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Portland and LaCamas Route.
On and after Monday April 12 the STR. TRAVELER will leave Columbia River Paper Co's Dock, foot of Alder st., every day at 2 P. M., for LaCamas. Returning, leave LaCamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fisher's and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Willamette Steamboat Co's Str's
MULTNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope; Purser, E. Sullivan) leave Portland daily at 2 P. M. (wharf foot of Alder st., south side) for Vancouver, Fisher's Landing, LaCamas, Washougal, Van's Landing, Cape Horn. 15a

For Tillamook.
STEAMER A. B. FIELD, JOHN GABRIELSEN master, will make regular trips from Astoria, weather permitting. Freight, Astoria to Tillamook, $6 per ton. Passengers, Astoria to Tillamook, $5; round trip, $7 50. Ship freight by O. R. & N. Co. boats, care steamer A. B. Field, Astoria. Mail shipping receipts to BADOLET & CO. 30atf

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,
Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Morrison street.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSday at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M.
Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.
Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains.
E. A. SEELY, Agent; Portland,
U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 351.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.
THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
Through tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at 3 P. M.
Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:
State, Friday .... June 4	Oregon, Thursday ...... June 3
Oregon, Wednes'y, June 9	Columbia, Tuesday, June 8
Columbia, Monday, June 14	State, Sunday .... June 13
State, Saturday ...... June 19	Oregon, Friday ...... June 18
Oregon, Thursd'y ..... June 24	Columbia, Wed'ay, June 23
Columbia, Tuesday, June 29	State, Monday ...... June 28
State, Sunday .... July 4	Oregon, Saturday ... July 3

And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.
The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.
U. S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.
LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday).
WILLAMETTE RIVER.
Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays for Corvallis and way points; returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad
Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.
The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
From Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.
Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M.; arrive New Tacoma 6:15 P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections .... Time 3½ Days.
Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $30
Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	4:15 A. M.
Ashland	9:30 P. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:20 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. | E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA.
TRAINS
Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, A. M.
Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at A. M.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP
YAQUINA
—SAILS—

FROM YAQUINA:		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Sunday	April 25	Wednesday	May 5
Tuesday	May 11	Wednesday	May 1
Monday	May 24	Tuesday	June 1
Tuesday	June 8	Thursday	June 17

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.
Fares and Freight at reduced and moderate rates.
RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.
For further information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

MARKETS.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Stalls 29, 30 and 34 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. | THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

Scientific Press
PATENT
AGENCY.
DEWEY & CO. 252 Market S. F.

MORRISON STREET BRIDGE.

Work to be Commenced Forthwith on a Modified Structure.

The Old Company to Complete the Work Begun Several Years Ago—An Opinion by Judge Deady in the Matter.

Yesterday morning, in the U S circuit court, Judge Deady delivered an opinion orally in the case of Z. J Hatch against the Willamette Iron Bridge company Following is a condensed report:

This is a petition of the Willamette Iron Bridge company for the removal or modification of the injunction against the erection of the bridge which it proposes to construct at the foot of Morrison street, or some express authority or permission by means of which the company can proceed with the work As is well known, the construction of this bridge was enjoined some years ago at the suit of parties having certain riparian rights upon the Wallamet river The court acted upon the theory that the bridge, as it was proposed to be constructed, was an obstruction to the navigation of the river in violation of the second section of the act of congress admitting this state into the Union and, following the ruling in the case of the state of Pennsylvania v the Wheeling Bridge company 13 Howard, decided that it had jurisdiction of the case The bridge was considered upon the testimony and in the judgment of the court, to be an unwarrantable obstruction to the navigation of the river and its construction was enjoined No appeal was taken from this decree After wards, a bill of review was allowed, and an effort was made to have the decree set aside [illegible] From this decision [illegible] the decision in the case of Cardwell v The American Bridge [illegible] now presented [illegible] of this decision of the supreme court the law has been changed, as if an act of congress had been passed authorizing the erection of this bridge and therefore the court is asked to modify the injunction, or to give some leave or permission to proceed in this regard.

I have considered this matter carefully, and am unable to see my way clear to [illegible] any [illegible] proceeding, to grant the relief asked The decree against which relief is sought was a final decree of this court, made years ago and it seems to me that the only way in which the question can be brought up is by a proceeding to enforce the injunction If the petitioners see proper to go on with the erection of the bridge and parties interested in maintaining this decree desire to proceed by attachment against them for contempt, the court will require notice to be given to the parties and will then proceed to examine into the question as to whether the decree should under the circumstances, be enforced In this investigation two questions will be considered First, whether the recent decision of the supreme court has superseded the decree and changed the law on this subject and, second, whether this is the bridge in reference to which the injunction was issued The bridge which the company now say they propose to construct is one which will cost much more than the bridge of which the construction was enjoined, and it is to be much less objectionable as to the width and situation of the draw I am free to say whatever the language of the decree may be, that I do not consider the injunction in this case to be other than a command not to build the bridge which was then in course of construction or contemplated by the defendants, or one substantially like it The language of the decree must be construed in connection with the subject matter I regarded the former bridge and still regard it, as a very unwarrantable structure but the bridge which it is now proposed to build is much less objectionable, and, for all that appears its construction may be no violation of the rule of law upon which the court acted under the theory by which it was originally governed in this matter

The court quoted from the opinions in the cases of the State of Pennsylvania v the Wheeling Bridge company 18 How and Bird v Shore Line railway company, 6 Blatchf, and concluded

Upon the authority of these two cases it is my opinion that, if the law applicable to this matter has been changed or is claimed to be different from what the court apprehended it to be, the question will properly come up on an application to enforce this decree, and, as I have said, the further question will come up as to whether this bridge was the same that was enjoined I am unable to do more than to dismiss this petition with these suggestions leaving the parties to bring the matter before the court in the way I have indicated

Being satisfied that no legal obstacle can now be thrown in the way of a bridge if it is constructed so as to offer the least obstruction to navigation, the Willamette Iron Bridge company,—the original projectors—of which William Beck is president proposes to finish the structure upon a modified plan C H and R W Gorrell, of San Francisco will be the builders The location will not be changed The bridge will extend from the foot of Morrison street, on this side, to the foot of N street, East Portland, and will be 1280 feet long Beginning at the west end, the first span will be 300 feet long This will carry the east end of the span to the old pivotal pier The draw span will come next Its length will be 340 feet, and it will be constructed of steel or iron probably steel Then will come two spans of 250 feet each, and one span of 140 feet The design is artistic.

The draw pier and draw rests will be of cut stone and built in a most substantial manner It has not been decided whether the other piers will be of cut masonry, but a decision will be reached this week

The main roadway over all the spans will be twenty feet wide, and will contain a double track street railway Outside of the trusses there will be a footpath five feet wide, protected by a neat iron railing The approach to the East Portland end will be sixty feet wide It is proposed to build the bridge strong enough to allow teams to trot, except over the draw span

THE OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL.

"Birds of Prey" Swarming Around It and Trying to Secure Control.

President Elijah Smith, of the Oregon & Transcontinental will be here to attend the annual meeting of the company which takes place on the 1st inst. It is thought he is going to have a big fight to retain the position The New York [illegible] tells about the people who are trying to throw him overboard as follows

The other event which has contributed to create activity is the effort being made to oust the present management of the Oregon Transcontinental company When Mr Villard created the O T company he was at the zenith of his career and had that big following of brokers, commission men fiscal agents, contractors supply agents and the like who gradually gather around a man engaged in such vast operations as Villard was. When he fell, and the O T company went down into the depths one or two men tried to pull the concern out, and failed and while this was going on the army above referred to fell away Finally the case being very desperate, the present management was put in charge of affairs and from that time to this the fortunes of the O T Co have been looking up The birds of prey have found out that the once-thought to be hopeless bankrupt concern is in excellent shape that its tangled affairs have been straightened out, and that it has a big slice of good assets and a comfortable sum in ready cash in its treasury Now they are all swarming after it again with the backing of some [illegible] claims against which the [illegible] which will certainly be [illegible] if the present management remains [illegible] These claims are for very heavy sums [illegible] full amount These firms naturally prefer that another set of directors should have charge of the O T Co, so that the new management could be brought [illegible] with eminent banking interests with which there is now constant friction That's exactly what is the matter There is a great deal of friction, and there is likely to be more This party is trying to borrow stock, and get proxies, to vote the present management out They don't want to buy the stock, for obvious reasons, seeing that once in possession the affairs of the O T company would be so beautifully harmonized that the stock would soon slide down without friction to about $6 per share again, and be dear at that. They want to borrow the stock for election uses. O. T stockholders who consult their own interests, and want to see the value of their stock increase, will do well to vote to keep the present management in. To give their proxy, or lend their stock to the attacking force, is simply to take the speediest way of destroying its value. If they do give the proxy it's not worth making two bites of a cherry—give the stock, too.

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1

Clackamas county vs. The Willamette Transportation & Locks Co.—Defendant allowed until the 20th instant to file a bill of exceptions. This is an action to recover damages from an overflow of water from a canal. Plaintiff recovered damage in the circuit court of Clackamas county, which was settled by defendants repairing the damage Judge Smith dismissed the second case for the reason that defendants had already recovered on one occasion. The plaintiffs, as will be seen, object to this

J H Fisk vs D. P. B. Henarie et al —Motion for a new trial, for judgment of $60 000 on the verdict and a motion by defendants' attorneys for a judgment notwithstanding the verdict, argued and submitted

Frank [illegible] and others vs Ben Holladay et al —Suit [illegible] goods sold and delivered, judgment by default [illegible] for $1519 15 [illegible]

Reiss Bros & Co vs W L [illegible], the tailor—Judgment by default [illegible] Reiss Bros & Co brought suit [illegible] to recover for them [illegible] in San Francisco for cloth and tailor trimmings

Goldsmith & Lowenberg vs Joseph Buchtel [illegible] Judgment by default for $10 84

[illegible] action on a [illegible] judgment by default [illegible] court against [illegible] Young [illegible] would [illegible] well [illegible] Young filed [illegible] court the following grounds [illegible] instructing the jury against [illegible] exceptions [illegible] defendant [illegible] was entitled to recover if defendant [illegible] even if he was working for wages only and had no interest in the business.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

[illegible] vs Willamette Bridge Co—[illegible] motion denied [illegible]—Judgment [illegible]

[illegible] vs City of Portland [illegible] complaint [illegible]—Order to open default.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Yesterday the board of fire commissioners held a regular meeting, all the members present.

A communication was received from the council committee on fire and water, and signed by R Everding, S A Nepplach, H Philippi, [illegible] Closset, F Opitz, E Corbett, Jacobs Bros, Tyler Woodard, D Goodsel and others, who ask that blocks 18, [illegible], 20, 29 and 30 in Couch's addition and block 32 city, be taken out of the fire limits laid on the table

Applications from W J Snyder, H W Shannon and S L Pyllock, Jr for positions in the department were referred to the chief engineer.

BILLS ORDERED PAID

J S [illegible]	$100 00	Mutt Lumber Co	[illegible]
Clayton & Oliver	[illegible]	T [illegible] Johnson	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 0[illegible]	H L Loveridge	[illegible]
S L Skidmore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Clark	[illegible]	P McFaten	[illegible]
C S Clark & Co	[illegible]	Ankeny & Gray	[illegible]
[illegible]	4 5[illegible]	[illegible]	5 00
Tabb Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C D [illegible]	[illegible]	C Stewart	[illegible]
B Wood	[illegible]	W M [illegible]	13 75
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Ferry Co	141 00
H Aden [illegible]	[illegible]	Portland Water Co	31 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Gaslight Co	15
J Blum [illegible]	4 30	H [illegible]	[illegible]
J Barrett	[illegible]	Lord & Farrell	11 8[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Telephone Co	10 00
[illegible]	30 00	W Corbett	1 00
[illegible] Frazier	22 00	[illegible]	4 50
Willamette Iron Wks	4 2[illegible]	W [illegible]	[illegible]

POLLING PLACES.

Following is a list of polling places selected for the general election next Monday

NORTH PORTLAND

Polling place No 1—Lime house, corner Fifth and C streets

Polling place No 2—Corner Third and G streets

Polling place No 3—Southeast corner Fourth and A streets

Polling place No 4—No 33 Washington street

Polling place No 5—Southwest corner Thirteenth and [illegible] streets.

SOUTH PORTLAND

Polling place No 1—Corporation shed, Fourth street

Polling place No 2—Court house, Fourth street

Polling place No 3—No 1 engine house

Polling place No 4—Northwest corner First and Sherman streets

Polling place No 5—Corner Eleventh and Jefferson streets

JUDGES FOR THE CITY ELECTION

Last night the council passed a resolution appointing judges and clerks of a general election to be held in the city of Portland on the third Monday, the 14th of June, 1886, as follows

First ward—Judges, Robert Irving, B O Hara and George H Durham clerks, George L Curry, James L Reed

Second ward—Judges, W B [illegible], W S Chittenden and T A Richardson clerks, F H Stelte, Wm Church, Jr

Third ward—Judges, H W Monnastes, W B Cardwell and Eli Morrill, clerks, C H Carey, C B Oliver

The election will be held at the following places

First ward—At S E. corner Fourth and Ash streets

Second ward—A Corporation shed, Fourth street.

Third ward—S E corner Jefferson and First streets

SALEM NOTES

SALEM June 2

The county canvass is becoming very lively now.

The prohibitionists will have a picnic at Marion Square on Saturday

Miss Amelia Savage, who has been very sick for some time, is welcomed out again

Hon Rufus Mallory addressed the Salem republican club last Saturday night at Reed's opera house

The council will probably build a new engine house for Salem No 2, [illegible] the one now in use is too small and unsafe

Sheriff Hacker, of Coos county brought a man to the penitentiary on Monday, sentenced to one year's imprisonment for larceny from a person

The [illegible] baseball club is now willing to concede the palm to the Columbias of Portland, and it is likely another game will be arranged in the near future

George Fry, aged 12 years broke his ankle at Aurora on Monday by falling down an embankment to the railroad Dr Martin Giesy reduced the fracture

A small fire yesterday in a house belonging to J D [illegible], brought out the department, but the fire was soon quenched with but little loss. [illegible]

Salem lodge No [illegible] I O O F elected the following officers Monday evening [illegible] W Seriber, N G; A [illegible], V G; J L Bristow, secretary; James [illegible]

The matter of a steam fire engine for Capital Engine company No 1 [illegible] It is probable an order will be sent on in a few days, and [illegible]

The bridge committee met on Tuesday evening, and adjourned without making the report of the bids which had been submitted, [illegible] There are several of the most prominent bridge builders in the West, submitting plans and figures

Memorial day was appropriately observed in this city on Monday. Company A Second regiment, Second brigade, O S M, Capt M W Hunt commanding, was in from Whiteaker with thirty four officers and men, in full uniform and made quite a notable feature in the parade The procession formed on Commercial street with the right resting on Ferry The H A C band took the lead, 'A' company next, followed by Central lodge Knights of Pythias, with Sedgwick post, No. [illegible] G A R., bringing up the rear and carrying the headquarters flag of the "old Sixth army corps." Then followed a long line of carriages, and persons on foot lined the sidewalks. The address at the cemetery was by Rev. T H. Henderson, department chaplain, and it created a good impression.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The North Seventh Street Improvement Started Going.

Customary Amount of Routine Business Transacted—New Contract for City Printing—Derelict Viewers—Requests Granted

A meeting of the common council was held last evening, Mayor Gates presiding and all the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

From the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad, asking that the council pass a resolution permitting them to peaceably proceed with the improvements they propose to make at the city levee referred to committee on judiciary

From Father Fierens, asking that a nuisance in the form of a stream of offensive water which flows into the cellar of a building now being constructed near the Catholic cathedral be abated referred to committee on health and police and chief of police

From Cleveland Pickwell and others, asking that the grade of Corbett street be established from First avenue to the city boundary, granted

From David Steel and others asking that a sewer be constructed in First street from Hall to connect with the Harrison street sewer referred to committee on streets

From [illegible] calling attention to a bad sidewalk in front of No 8 Jefferson street, referred to superintendent of streets

[illegible] referred to committee [illegible]

[illegible] granted

[illegible] telephone post [illegible]

[illegible] asking for a lamp [illegible] street

[illegible] for services [illegible] referred to committee [illegible]

[illegible] remonstrating against [illegible] street [illegible] referred to committee on streets

From the Fire king [illegible] association, asking [illegible] month meeting [illegible] granted

BIDS

[illegible] committee on accounts and current expenses [illegible] the Daily News [illegible] advertising rates [illegible] one inch [illegible] two insertions [illegible] five insertions [illegible] cents

From the street committee, awarding to M Cameron the contract for the sewer on Columbia street, and the sewer on [illegible] street to John [illegible] adopted

From the committee on ways and means reporting the sale of the city bonds for $50 000 at [illegible] per cent premium adopted

From the committee on health and police, recommending that H Miller be awarded the contract for feeding the city prisoners at nine cents per meal adopted

From the judiciary committee, favoring the petition in regard to the removal of the bodies from the old Jewish cemetery adopted

From the same committee, against returning to Peter Myer $13 18 out of $272 25 paid under protest for the improvement of Ninth street adopted

The committee on judiciary and the city attorney presented a lengthy report in regard to street improvements the gist of which was that the council had authority to improve streets only in such manner as was petitioned for by the property owners on said street adopted

From the same committee, favoring the improvement of North Seventh street, from A to J, by macadamizing, and from J to North Front by a bridge roadway adopted

From the committee on streets, favoring the improvement of Third and North Third streets passed

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID

[illegible]	$ [illegible]	Mult Lum Co	$ [illegible]
A N [illegible]	50 00	N E Beutgen	19 00
W K Arter & Co	18 40	Police pay roll	[illegible] 00
[illegible] Co	[illegible]	Felix Martin	0 00
W H [illegible]	60 00	J Lewiston	8[illegible]
Walter Thayer	[illegible]	F J Johnson	17 10
Or [illegible] Wks	[illegible] 00	Secret police ser	10 00
O I & Co	[illegible]		

NEW ORDINANCES

Providing for the time and manner of improving Jackson street from Fifth to East Park, read twice and referred to committee on streets

Providing for the time and manner of improving S street from North Nineteenth street to North Twenty-seventh passed

Appropriating $1446 40 out of the fund for the construction of the D street sewer, to pay for said sewer passed

Accepting the sewer in D street, passed

Authorizing the committee on accounts and current expenses to enter into a contract for doing the city printing and designating the News the official paper of the city of Portland passed

Appropriating $498 out of the general fund for the payment for improvement of streets in front of public property, read twice.

ORDINANCES

Prohibiting bathing within the city limits between the hours of 6 A. M and 8 P M. without a proper bathing dress, and providing a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $30 for violation of the ordinance, or imprisonment from three to fifteen days referred to the committee on judiciary

Providing for the payment of $20,400 due the Portland savings bank passed.

Amending the ordinance fixing the pound limits read twice and referred to the committee on streets

Authorizing the employment of Charles M[illegible] as clerk keeper at $60 per month passed

Accepting the improvement of Clay street done by the O P & C Co, and providing for the payment of $330 50 therefor

Appropriating $300 out of the general fund to help pay for the removal of the bodies from the old Jewish cemetery, read twice and referred to committee on ways and means.

Giving notice of the proposed improvement of Third and North Third street adopted

Permitting the Caledonia club to display a banner across First street at the intersection of Yamhill, for twelve days, to announce their approaching games adopted

Calling the attention of R. L. Durham, Henry Hewett and Wm M Ladd to the fact that they were appointed viewers in the matter of the Tanner creek culvert, and requesting that they take some speedy action in regard to the work, adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Giving notice of the proposed establishment of the grade of Corbett street, from First avenue to the city boundary, adopted.

Giving notice of proposed improvement of North Twelfth street by grading, laying sidewalks ten feet in width, crosswalks, and by macadamizing between A and J streets and building an elevated roadway twenty feet in width between J and North Front streets, adopted

Instructing the judiciary committee and city attorney to investigate the matter and report as to the propriety of electing a board of police commissioners at the coming city election adopted Adjourned

BRIEF MENTION

Parson & Bing's band accompany Calvary church picnic to Oak island.

The Tivoli to-night (take First street cars) offers a big attraction by the large company

Gas consumers will remember this is the last day to save a dollar No discount to-morrow

The regular summer notice to water consumers appears this morning under "New To-day"

Mrs J T Hayne, having recovered from her illness, has again resumed her classes in painting.

Calvary church picnic next Saturday on steamer Lurline Leaves foot of Morrison street 8 30 sharp

The [illegible] Loan and Building association [illegible] monthly meeting [illegible]

D T Wheeler [illegible] the A O U W has moved into No [illegible] First street—one of the Reed cottages

The Taylor Street M E Sunday school picnic on the Multnomah to Oak island Saturday will touch at Albina and near Weidler's mill

The ferry at Albina No 2, running in place of the [illegible] ferry, [illegible] an apron amidst [illegible] yesterday morning by the [illegible] of the chains [illegible] was laid up till evening for repairs

[illegible] yesterday afternoon [illegible] Ross island [illegible]

Fred Merrill received his racing bicycle yesterday It is a perfectly plain machine, and any thing but comfortable to an amateur. Fred gave it a trial at the East Portland park in the evening and made a mile in 4 10 against a head wind

James Lloyd, a sailor arrested last Saturday night for kicking Mrs. Turk and for assaulting James Turk with a knife, was discharged from custody yesterday by Judge Denlent The reason of this is that the Turks wouldn't make a complaint.

The grand jury has returned not a true bill in the case of John Ryan, who cut Ferdinand Hicks in the neck with a penknife on the night of April [illegible] at Albina Hicks at the time was taken to St Vincent's hospital He was not very badly hurt

The printers in Baltes & Co's job office have organized a baseball club, and will challenge the boys of THE OREGONIAN to a match The "pied" forms of the players will be gathered up in baskets and distributed by competent "subs" hired for the occasion

The item published yesterday relating to the election of an assignee of Wm [illegible] estate unintentionally did Mr Honeyman injustice, as he wished another assignee chosen, not having time or inclination to act himself His own firm is connected with the remainder of creditors in the election

The item concerning the steamer Gold Dust published in THE OREGONIAN [illegible] Port Townsend [illegible] was without any foundation. The Gold Dust arrived at Seattle from Olympia June [illegible] with freight, passengers and supplies, and will start in on a new route in a few days.

An exciting runaway occurred on East [illegible] street last evening A horse attached to a dog cart containing Mrs Ellis and two children became frightened and made a lunge, throwing Mrs [illegible] and one child to the ground. The horse then ran down the street, the other child clinging to the cart At Oak street the child was thrown out No one injured

[illegible] report was left at the [illegible] that a little boy named George Kemper was lost He was with his sister at 8 o'clock near the Tivoli theater [illegible]

PERSONAL

[illegible]

Mr E M Wallace of [illegible] THE OREGONIAN'S New York [illegible] Portland

Yesterday was the twenty fifth anniversary of Mr and Mrs W N Spaulding's wedding, and in the evening a number of their friends [illegible] to the hostess and to the guests

Mr J N Watkins left Portland Tuesday to [illegible] Seattle [illegible] Young [illegible] Christian association [illegible]

THE EAST SIDE

[illegible] Indians Arrested—[illegible] Daily Personal and General Notes

THEY [illegible]

Yesterday forenoon two descendants of aboriginal ancestors came down from Oregon City and proceeded to take in the sights of East Portland They also took in a goodly supply of east side beer, from the effects of which they seemed inclined to take up most of the sidewalk. The pair were finally "taken in" by Marshal McMillen and lodged in the city jail. If sufficiently sober this morning they will be permitted to return to their family wigwam.

REPUBLICAN RALLY TO MORROW

The final republican rally in East Portland will take place to-morrow evening at Armory hall corner Fourth and [illegible] streets Hon John [illegible] Caples, Hon George [illegible] Wells and other speakers will address the meeting. A general invitation is extended to all republican candidates to be present. Front seats will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

NOTES.

Mr J H Adams, of The Dalles, is in the city visiting old friends

A circulating library is being talked of for East Portland

Miss Lida Patterson of Vancouver is visiting friends in East Portland.

Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Carroll [illegible] the other evening and stole $10 in coin and a new razor.

A K Colburn, who has been travelling through Eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana for several weeks past, returned yesterday

The ladies of Mt. Tabor M. E church will give a lawn party on Saturday evening next on the grounds of T D Latham No admission will be charged

The case of John Kaner, charged with assault and battery, upon Winter Clay Shakespeare will come up before Recorder Gillespie at 11 o'clock this morning

Mr and Mrs W G Simpson, of Ashland who have been visiting friends here during the past two weeks, will return to their Southern Oregon home to day

RAILROAD AND SETTLER

LEXINGTON O, June 1, 188[illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian

I have never claimed that a mere railroad running through a country was an unmitigated evil. What I do maintain is that the clouding over this title to a strip of land eighty miles wide through Oregon and a part of Washington is a grievous incubus upon the prosperity of the people and a millstone about the necks of the settlers who are trying to build up and develop the eastern sections in that immense tract, while the odd ones are held in reserve for a railroad whose title to them lapsed [illegible] years ago Mr Melcher seems to think that because a railroad built in a country that the said country should belong to the railroad

He finds fault with me because I have been guilty of saying if the company has been selling land that it does not own, they should be treated as private individuals are Compelled to disgorge the money they have fraudulently obtained He says, That is a bright idea [illegible] make them disgorge, [illegible] advises [illegible] to continue buying land from them which they do not own That is a bright idea, Mr Melcher.

He further says that "men who howl about paying $2 50 an acre for land within the grant cannot be induced to go outside the limits and get land for nothing" I have been obliged to pay $400 for my 160 acres preemption, thirty nine miles from the original location of the survey of the Northern Pacific, and fully seventy miles from where that railroad has since been built. The company has relocated its line to suit itself, but is still fighting in congress for the odd sections adjoining my claim, although they have not laid a rail nearer than seventy miles and I do not propose to!

In summing up Mr. Melcher's arguments in favor of this Northern Pacific robbery, one can not help thinking that, although pretending to defend the interests of the settlers he really occupies the same position toward the Northern Pacific railroad that Paul Schulze does in Portland If Washington is admitted as a sovereign state, there is at least one man already within its borders who possesses the qualifications for a modern United States senator

JERRY NUNAN.

BROWNSVILLE NOTES

BROWNSVILLE, O, June [illegible]

James Shea has been quite sick but is improving now

The Brownsville creamery is now making over [illegible] pounds of butter daily and increasing every week

[illegible] here of late, and everything looks favorable for this place to yet become quite a manufacturing city

Last Friday the city was crowded with people [illegible] everything [illegible] will be very [illegible]

[illegible] Howells [illegible] property to the new [illegible] New York [illegible] consideration $[illegible]

[illegible]

H W Goddard and family have moved to Portland to reside, and a young man named [illegible] has taken Mr Goddard's place as agent and telegraph operator at the station here. Mr Goddard has filled this important place for the railroad company for several years, and it is with feelings of regret that the business men here see him depart, and all hope he will prosper wherever he goes

A Quick Recovery.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the merchant who was reported to be at the point of death from an attack of Pneumonia, has entirely recovered by the use of DR. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS Naturally he feels grateful for the benefits derived from using this remedy for the lungs and throat, and in giving publicity to this statement we are actuated by motives of public [illegible] trusting that others may be benefited in similar manner

MOHAMMEDANISM IN POLITICS

PORTLAND, June [illegible] 1886.

"There is only one great political question now before the people, and that is the liquor question" so wrote a prohibitionist a short time ago in THE OREGONIAN And the same writer says the prohibitionists must work with all their might to get into power in this state, and that after they get control there will be no more drunkards and no more criminals Now let us examine and see why this new party cries out so loudly, "Prohibition" Let us see whence they propose to obtain their strength and how they would govern if in power

How have other states where prohibition prevails succeeded in suppressing drunkenness and crime? [illegible] consumed in Kansas and Maine [illegible] because instead of being sold openly under the supervision of the law it is sold covertly and contrary to law [illegible] Such power is tyranny and is the destruction of liberty and the subversion of our free American constitution The prohibition party [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] city of Portland received [illegible]

[illegible] The Christians said take [illegible] alcohol use it prudently [illegible] blessing, but abuse its use and like all other of God's gifts it will become a curse [illegible] said it is an accursed thing, and I forbid its use entirely [illegible] his followers [illegible] history tells [illegible] very much like the prohibitionists of the present day Who was right in the end Christ or Mohammed?

Apart from all consideration of the religious aspect of the question for we are now addressing ourselves to the infidel and [illegible] let me ask would you not rather a thousand times be a descendant of four hundred generations of [illegible] Englishmen [illegible] than of four hundred generations of the total abstaining [illegible] Turk. Fanatics [illegible] an insult to God [illegible] I speak thus strongly because I feel that in this [illegible] the honor and truth of Christ and of the bible are involved because every one who [illegible] declares that the [illegible] insufficient and [illegible] this whole prohibition movement is a retrograde step in [illegible] It is returning [illegible] the weak and beggarly elements of the law [illegible]

[illegible] I do not want a new gospel [illegible] a true priest and a Christian

[illegible] Miller in his speech at East Portland said [illegible] The republican party has for the last twenty four years [illegible] business and [illegible] of our political corruption [illegible] the nineteenth century [illegible] What has political corruption to do with the beer business [illegible] What connection is there between the republican party and the business [illegible] proceed from the fact that the prohibition party is [illegible] temperance party at all [illegible] brewers have known all along [illegible]

[illegible] distillers [illegible] exempted from the prohibition law [illegible] obtained the right to run ten years longer [illegible] the owners are probably [illegible] and the prohibitionists must have whisky I would recommend Prof Miller to study the composition of good lager beer

The analysis of [illegible] beer manufactured by one of our principal brewers and also by a well known analytical chemist has been of late freely published in two daily papers [illegible] as to the effects of [illegible] pure and wholesome [illegible] to the health [illegible] medicine [illegible] drink [illegible] business during the past twenty [illegible] years has increased four times faster than the [illegible] consumption [illegible] whisky has [illegible] decreased [illegible] that alcohol should be driven out [illegible] Persecution has ever [illegible] the history of the world to succeed in suppressing the use of an article that men crave for

When tobacco was first introduced into Europe some countries passed the most stringent laws against its use In Spain the penalty for using tobacco was cutting off the ear How has that kind of prohibition succeeded? Why, the whole world smokes to day

Admitting that there are men who have acquired an immoderate appetite for liquor they could no more be restrained from drinking by law than the kleptomaniac whose passion for stealing is restrained by the fear of the law

If any body of men think it their duty to discourage the use of liquor let them set the example to others by abstaining in private as well as in public Laws would not be needed for such men

Men who are able to indulge in wholesome drink in moderation ought not to be coerced by law, and as we have shown the people in general cannot be restrained by any prohibition law ever framed Prohibition only diverts the liquor traffic from open and legitimate channels into secret and more disgraceful ones to say nothing of the loss of revenue and the thousands of hypocrites it makes

Law abiding citizens do not and never will wish to see their liberties controlled by such a set of lying, sneaking hypocritical knaves as the prohibitionists We all know that under any law that could be framed they would get their fill of liquor anyhow Judge ye who is right the prohibitionist or the brewer, Jesus Christ or Mohammed

I FEUER

OLYMPIA NOTES

OLYMPIA W. T. May [illegible]

TEMPERANCE ENTERTAINMENT

Columbia hall was filled to overflowing last evening in response to the posters which announced a temperance literary entertainment to consist of recitations declamations music singing, and the performance of an original drama written [illegible] entitled [illegible] it may be said that the performance was excellent throughout [illegible]

[illegible] Chorus [illegible] Miss [illegible]

[illegible] "What a Boy thinks" [illegible]

[illegible] Miss A [illegible]

[illegible] Miss D S [illegible]

Miss Maud Harbit

[illegible] of the Glass [illegible] in which [illegible] took part [illegible] prohibition [illegible]

OTHER

[illegible]

[illegible] Mayor A H Chambers and Mrs Mary Miller

Miss Maud Harbit's essay at the entertainment last evening [illegible] received [illegible]

Hon [illegible] grand [illegible] of the Masons [illegible]

[illegible]

The Olympia [illegible] which for several years past has given [illegible] socially to our citizens [illegible] dollars in charity [illegible] its members [illegible] business [illegible] their part.

[illegible]

The following officers have been elected for the [illegible] term [illegible] lodge No [illegible], I O G T: J G Ebbarger N G [illegible] Merrill [illegible] Sec [illegible]

Capital lodge No [illegible] R of H: H F Stemer C [illegible] J Follansbee P George H Carlyon M at A.

It is said that if the local option [illegible] fails to carry [illegible] that several fine brick buildings will [illegible] be erected on [illegible] business streets An injunction [illegible] suspended further operations as soon as the prohibition law was passed [illegible] the result of the coming election

In examining the census of Thurston county for 18[illegible] [illegible] that there are six persons in the county aged [illegible] four of whom [illegible] aged [illegible] one aged [illegible] one aged 87 one aged [illegible] and one aged 101 years The latter is an old Hudson Bay trapper and is said to be able to do a good day's work without feeling in the least fatigued Who will dare to say that Thurston county is unhealthy after such a showing

An item appeared first in a Seattle paper and has since been copied in half a dozen papers in the territory and even in THE OREGONIAN to day to the effect that the steamer Gold Dust was under water at [illegible] point with nothing but her smoke stack visible While this little boat has been somewhat unfortunate since her arrival here it is but fair to say that she is not under water now nor has she been since she accidentally sank some time ago For weeks she has been lying in front of her owner's residence in East Olympia apparently in as good order as ever Such reports are calculated to do harm and should be corrected as early as possible

WHATCOM NOTES

WHATCOM May 28

The cost of clearing our lands at the price of labor here is from $100 to $300 per acre little is being done in this line in our county this year except that only which our settlers do in the way of carving out homes for themselves

Note from our local press that no gold or coal mines have been discovered in this vicinity the past few weeks. There is also an absence of any projected railroad lines to this point noted of late. It is dull weather indeed when the Reveille has not something in this line served up for the delectation of its readers

Unless congress does something soon for the relief of our local officials in admitting the territory it would seem that some other method of creating offices must be devised A [illegible] Whatcom county was divided [illegible] Whatcom and Skagit counties [illegible] offices [illegible] What can be done now, except that which I have noted passes the ingenuity of our local politicians

The probabilities are that the Skagit and Nooksack rivers offer the best inducements of any point on the coast for small farmers The land is of the most fertile character They will produce a great diversity of crops and of which production there is never a failure Nowhere on the continent [illegible] eighty bushels of wheat or [illegible] acre Were it [illegible] incredible I would state a fact which I have from one of the most [illegible] practical farmers of the Sound that one fourth acre of Skagit delta land produced in one cutting four tons of cured alsike clover hay One acre cultivated to alfalfa or lucerne would probably furnish feed sufficient for four or five head of milch cows for the season Nowhere on the continent California not excepted can such fruit in the line of apples, pears plums cherries blackberries raspberries and strawberries be grown Nowhere can such dairy products be made as in these valleys These lands stand unexcelled in these lines of production it may safely be said The above refers only to our river bottom land which is composed of an alluvial mixture of sand and vegetable matter loose and porous in character and of a great depth The timber and upland of the Sound country is entirely distinct in quality

PRESS PITH

The [illegible] crop in New York is very abundant this year—especially the bilberry crop —Minneapolis Tribune

You may shoo the hen or stone it if you will But your neighbor's chickens will remain with you still —Goodall's Sun

Camp meeting always comes in just when anglers are doing best If there is a time when a man wants to break the Sabbath swear at mosquitoes and lie about his catch it is in fishing season —New Orleans Picayune

Lady to new servant— I hope in cleaning the rooms Martha you always take care to sweep under the bed Martha— Yaas Indeed mum I always do it's so much easier den de dust pan —Harper's Bazar

"How do you sell those bustles" inquired a lady of our clerk the other day He looked in the direction indicated and then blushed clear to the roots of his hair as he explained to the lady that they were not wire bustles but baseball masks —[illegible]

"I have voted the democratic ticket for thirty years [illegible]" said the gentleman to Mr Morrison [illegible] I know this administration [illegible] well and I advise you not to [illegible] —Washington Hatchet

[illegible]

[illegible] good to eat [illegible] planned [illegible] stones All right [illegible]

[illegible] country store [illegible] Mr [illegible] Jayhawk [illegible] Store is all stocked [illegible] very sorry May I trouble you to give me a cigar I got to go [illegible] —Chicago [illegible]

The Chehalis brass band furnished music for the memorial exercises at Toledo, and came over and gave the Winlock folks "Hail Columbia" last Sunday. Chehalis should be proud of her musicians.

A LIBERAL OFFER

Five Thousand Dollars to any [illegible]

If It Cannot be Done as It is [illegible]

Rochester N. Y. Union and Advertiser

Friends of Ex-President Arthur [illegible] much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to [illegible] the hands of a very particular physician [illegible]

His doctor does not call it Bright's disease? No, it is stomach disorder [illegible] suffering from now, and every time he takes a cold, and from time to time other symptoms are developed. [illegible] tome the public should know are secondary to Bright's disease.

His physicians say that everything medical skill can do for him is being done.

This is not so!

This case is a common one [illegible] general is an ex-president, and [illegible] thousands of farmers quietly dying in farm houses, of second-hand symptoms of Disease, called by every other name [illegible] thousands of workmen, [illegible] leaving helpless families [illegible] sands in all walks of life who have and are likewise dying, helpless [illegible] powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known man was about to enter upon some [illegible] transactions His medical adviser dropped into his office one day and [illegible] confidential clerk that he would be dead in [illegible] months, and that he ought to settle [illegible] business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, [illegible] given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur.

Our reporter met this gentleman [illegible] and in conversation about the general's [illegible] said

"I will give $5,000 to any charitable institution in the state of New York [illegible] by the editor of the New York [illegible] "editor of the Buffalo News and [illegible] "burgh, of the Troy Times, [illegible] "cure (taken according to my directions) "cured me eight years ago, cannot [illegible] Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease which he is suffering."

"Now I want you to understand [illegible] "that we do not pretend to make [illegible] "but we do know from personal [illegible] "from the experience of many [illegible] "similar cases, that we can stop the [illegible] "tion of the kidneys. Many a man [illegible] "through life with one kidney [illegible] venience The safe is of people [illegible] "majority of them [illegible] with one [illegible] "do not have a new lung made. [illegible] "make new kidneys but if the [illegible] "consumed too much we can stop [illegible] "prolong life if taken in time."

This offer comes from H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, of this city.

Mr Warner also said, "My dear sir, [illegible] "governors, senators, presidential [illegible] "members of congress, prominent [illegible] "women all over the country whom [illegible] "know have been cured of disease [illegible] General Arthur suffers from, by [illegible] "safe cure, but owing to the [illegible] "they move they do not care to [illegible] "testimonial to the fact."

Mr Warner is interested in General [illegible] case because he is personally acquainted [illegible] him and he says it is a shame that [illegible] should be allowed to die under the [illegible] old-fashioned powerful cathartics, [illegible] no curative effects, rather than that [illegible] conceded specific for kidney disease [illegible] is acknowledged, would relieve [illegible]

"If you doubt the efficacy of [illegible] cure," say the proprietors, "ask your [illegible] and neighbors about it. This is [illegible] They can tell you all you want to [illegible]

"We have kept a standing offer [illegible] public for four years" says Mr. Warner, [illegible] we will give $5000 to any person who [illegible] cessfully dispute the genuineness [illegible] know, of the testimonials we publish [illegible] have done it."

Were General Arthur a poor man, [illegible] be left "in the hands of his physicians" [illegible] use that great remedy, as many [illegible] others have done, and get well. [illegible] then for people to say that everything [illegible] be done is being done for the ex-president [illegible] the one successful remedy in the world [illegible] cured, or that can cure a case like his [illegible] been used by them.

25 YEARS IN [illegible]

The Greatest Medical Triumph of [illegible]

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, [illegible] the head with a dull sensation [illegible] back part, Pain under the [illegible] blade, Fullness after eating, [illegible] inclination to exertion of body [illegible] Irritability of temper, Low [illegible] a feeling of having neglected [illegible] Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering [illegible] Heart, Dots before the eyes, [illegible] over the right eye, Restlessness [illegible] ful dreams, Highly colored [illegible]

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially [illegible] to such cases, one dose effects [illegible] change of feeling as to astonish [illegible] They Increase the Appetite, [illegible] body to Take on Flesh, [illegible] nourished, and by their Tonic [illegible] the Digestive Organs, Regular [illegible] produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS [illegible] GLOSSY BLACK by a single [illegible] this DYE. It imparts a natural [illegible] instantaneously Sold by [illegible] sent by express on receipt of [illegible] Office, 44 Murray St., [illegible]

GRA[illegible] CA[illegible]

Cures Female Complaints, [illegible] Remedy. SOLD BY ALL [illegible]

S C SKIDMORE & CO [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] CHERRY [illegible]

A L SAYLOR [illegible] WISTAR'S [illegible] WILD CHERRY [illegible]

GEORGE A HARDING [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] Throat and Lung [illegible]

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper

"LONDON" TROUSER STRETCHER

Patented in Europe and [illegible] Sole Agents in [illegible] [illegible] Agents wanted [illegible]

G W SIMMONS & CO., [illegible]

Spring Millinery

The usual Fine Assortment [illegible] display at

MRS. G. L. [illegible]

Fourth and [illegible]

[illegible]

OREGON OIL [illegible]

No 2 NORTH [illegible] McMillen's address

VOL 26, —NO. 8132.

The A. P. [illegible]

Nos 1, 2, 5 and 7 North [illegible]

Importers and Whole[illegible]

[illegible] h. [illegible]

POMMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE

PIPER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Congress,

BINGER HERMANN

[illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of State

[illegible]

[illegible] MARSTERS

For Superintendent [illegible]

[illegible]

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

[illegible] STEARNS

[illegible]

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET

[illegible]

JOHN WILSON

[illegible] SUMMERS

W. H. HARRIS

J. H. McMILLEN

[illegible] HARRINGTON

DONALD MACKAY

For Judge

For Commissioners

For Sheriff

For Clerk

For Treasurer

For Assessor

For School Superintendent

GEORGE HARDIE

For Surveyor

B. M. C. GALT

For Coroner

T. M. HURLBURT

A. P. [illegible]

For Justices of the Peace—North Portland [illegible] Green South Portland B B Tuttle [illegible] Portland, S Bullock

For Constables—North Portland W A [illegible] South Portland George Ward East Portland [illegible] Kerns.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

HON. T B CORNELIUS Republican candidate for governor and other republican speakers will address the following times and places

The Dalles, Friday, June [illegible]

Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for meetings. Other appointments will be announced hereafter

By order of Republican State Central Committee, JOSEPH SIMON Chairman

[illegible] W. McBRIDE, Secy

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,

[illegible] PENNOYER [illegible] Multnomah

For Congress,

[illegible] L. BUTLER, [illegible] Polk

For Supreme Judge,

[illegible] S. STRAHAN [illegible] Linn

For Secretary of State,

[illegible] F GIBONS [illegible]

For Treasurer,

GEORGE W. WEBB [illegible] Umatilla

For State Printer,

CHARLES NICKELL [illegible] Jackson

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

NAPOLEON DAVIS [illegible] Washington

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Judge,

[illegible] D SHATTUCK [illegible] Portland

For Prosecuting Attorney,

JAMES GLEASON [illegible] Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator

T. A. DAVIS

JOHN T HUGHES

J B KELLY

JACOB JOHNSON

SIDNEY DELL

For Representatives

B KILLEN

A. S BENNETT

D W TAYLOR

For County Judge

JOHN CATLIN

For Commissioners

JOHN L. DUNN

For Clerk

GEORGE W SHAVER

For Sheriff

WM. CHURCH JR.

For Treasurer

ALBERT T SMITH

For Assessor

A. ROBERTS

For Surveyor

JOHN COSTELLO

For School Superintendent

S. B. WHITEHALL

For Coroner

[illegible] CLAWSEN [illegible]

North Portland Precinct — For Justice A. [illegible] for Constable, [illegible] Mead

South Portland—For Justice, Geo A. [illegible] Constable, D W Sprague

East Portland—Justice Alonzo Gates, [illegible] John O Brien

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

[illegible]

STATE PROHIBITION TICKET.

For Congress,

[illegible] G. M. MILLER [illegible] Benton

For Governor,

[illegible] E. HOUSTON [illegible] Lane

For Secretary of State

[illegible] G. HENRY [illegible]

For State Treasurer

JOHN LONG [illegible]

[illegible] N BLACKBURN

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

[illegible]

For State Printer,

[illegible] SPEAR

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET

[illegible]

HENRY FENLING

GILMORE KELLY

A J MILLER

J JOHNSON

[illegible]

[illegible] WHITE

[illegible] WARD

JOHN CATLIN

[illegible]

ANDREW [illegible]

J M PARRISH

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS LD

JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S

[illegible] LAGER BEER,

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agts,

Portland Or

But You Can't Make a Mistake

If You Smoke

CHAMPAGNE FLAVORED

5-CENT CIGARS.

For sale to the Trade.

[illegible] ZINSKI BROS. & CO.